

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXVII. No. 41

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1933.

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

For a Limited Time

TEA AT TODAY'S PRICE IS 10c A LB. UNDER REPLACEMENT PRICE. The difference in English exchange today over three months ago is one-third higher. Present tea stocks came into the country at \$3.60 for sterling, today it is \$4.85, this makes a difference of 10c a pound.

Until Sept. 15th we will sell--
ECONOMY TEA at the old price if stock lasts that long. Per lb. **40c**
THIS IS BETTER TEA FOR LESS

ONIONS Dry B. C. stock 65c
20 lb. box

CATSUP Aylmer Brand 2 1-2 tins 7 for 95c
per tin 15c or

CHEESE Small Cheddars, handy for lunches weigh about 5 lbs. Per lb. 22c

SODAS Dollar Sodas in Wooden Boxes SPECIAL THIS WEEK 28c

Prunes, Plums and Peaches should be at Preserving Prices Next Week--SEE US.

Halliday & Laut

Tone Up the Ignition System

Let us test the battery and spark plugs, tighten up connections and your car will give you better service at less expense.

We sell Batteries, Tires, Tubes, Chains, and all other Automobile Accessories.

The real joy of motoring is a knowledge that your car is in perfect running condition.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

SPECIAL !!

Place your orders with us for the Best Grade Carbon Lump Coal at an Extra Special Price of \$4.95 per ton on all orders placed with us for shipment any time before October 1st. Here's your chance to SAVE MONEY !!

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

SPECIALS !!

ROASTS OF VEAL, per lb. 10c
RUMP ROASTS per lb. 12c
VEAL STEAKS, per lb. 15c
2 lbs BEEF ROUND STEAK 25c

BEEF SPECIALS

Boils.....5c, 6c, 7c. Pot Roasts..7 and 8c
Rts. Beef 9c and 10c Hamburger 3 lbs 25c
Sausage.....3 lbs. 25. Bulk Lard, per lb. 10c

Crossfield Meat Market

L. CHRIMAS, Manager

OLIVER CAFE

George and Fong

Try George's Doughnuts

The Old-Timers Favorite

25c a dozen

PHONE 54

Pete Knight Retains World's Bronk Riding Championship

Pete Knight, Crossfield, is the world's bronk riding champion, it was learned from a letter received recently from the Rodeo Association of America. This championship is computed by the aggregate number of points which the competitor has amassed in competitions in which he has taken part in the course of the season.

It was also learned that Knight had tied for second place with Eddie Woods, Emmett, Idaho, in the bronk riding event at the World's Fair, Chicago. Leonard Ward, California; won first money at Chicago.

Word from Chicago stated that Harry Knight, well-known Calgary cowboy and one of the world's leading bronk riders, injured at Chicago, when tossed by a horse last week, showed improvement.

School Fair Today

Crossfield's third annual School Fair takes place today Thursday, September 7th. After a day and a half of drizzling rain the sun shone brightly this morning, and what promises to be Crossfield's most successful fair is now well under way.

The large new building full of exhibits is indeed a picture. We have one of the finest districts in Western Canada, and the exhibits of grain, vegetables, livestock, etc. are put in the spotlight through the medium of the School Fair.

The new building erected this year for the housing of the exhibits was brought about through the untiring efforts of the secretary, Mr. H. May. He has spent a lot of time and energy in organizing the Calf Club, erecting the new building and on the School Fair itself.

Mr. May was given financial assistance for the building from the M. D. of Rosebud, and a number of citizens from the town and district donated their labor in order that Crossfield School Fair would have a building in which to display their exhibits.

25 YEARS AGO

(Crossfield Chronicle, Sept. 3, 1908)

Miss Jermina Newhart, sister of the editor, was knocked down and killed by a tram car in Edinburgh, Scotland.

The Canadian Bankers Association has submitted a proposition to the Dominion Government to advance 50 million dollars to harvest and move the Western crop.

Mr. Chisolm who resides northwest of town, and is leaving on a long trip to the British Isles, presented to the Crossfield School a Canadian flag 6 feet by 12 feet. Arrangements are being made to have a flag staff erected as soon as possible.

Mrs. Jas. Eagleson was a visitor to Didsbury on Saturday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Schumann, a daughter.

P. M. Hoffman is erecting a large barn on the back of his lot.

S. Lane fell from his horse and broke his arm.

Four loads of lumber left the local yard this week to be taken across the Red Deer to build houses on the homesteads of Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Hardy.

J. McLeod has arrived from Nanton to take charge of Outkiss & Armstrong's hardware store.

Three experienced prospectors passed through town on their way west to the mountains in search of gold.

J. Chisholm writes a letter on hail insurance, advocating a higher rate on the speculator holding land than on actual farmer.

J. G. Riddle auctioneer from Carstairs has a sale advertised for J. Patterson, south and east of Crossfield.

The A. P. Grain are erecting a grain warehouse at Aldridge, and expect to build an elevator next year.

School Board Meeting Next Monday Night

Grade XII Course at \$35 or \$40

There appears to be a misunderstanding over the amount to be charged for those desiring to take up Grade XII work at the local school. The School Board has decided that if ten students take Grade XII it can be undertaken for \$40, and if more than ten, \$35 for the full course.

The question of teaching Grade XII will be definitely decided upon at a meeting of the School Board to be held in the school on Monday evening, Sept. 11th at 8:00 o'clock.

Parents of pupils desirous of taking Grade XII, should attend this meeting. There is no doubt they will be given every consideration by the School Board.

Goldie Family Win Tennis Championships at Red Deer

The Goldie family of Crossfield won three championships at the Central Alberta Tennis Championships staged at Red Deer on Sunday and Monday, under the auspices of the Red Deer Tennis Club. Thirty-three players representing Crossfield, Delburne, Innisfail, Edmonton, Lacombe and Red Deer, entered the lists in the six events on the program.

Mrs. Goldie and Miss "Bubbles" Goldie were finalists in the ladies' singles, the match to be played in Crossfield. In the mixed doubles Mr. Goldie and his daughter defeated the Lacombe-Red Deer team in the finals. Mrs. Goldie and her daughter added another title to the family collection by winning the ladies' doubles.

The winners were presented individual cups which will be retained permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stevens also played in the tournament and won matches in the different events before going down to defeat.

The Red Deer Advocate has this to say:

Fourteen-year-old Gavin Goldie youngest player in the tournament, entered in four events and made a showing which would have done credit to a much older player.

10 Per Cent Discount Allowed On Current Taxes

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council was held in the Fire Hall on Monday evening of this week.

Apart from the usual routine business, the Council decided to give 10 per cent discount on current taxes paid in full on or before Nov. 1st.

The Village disposed of two lots in the south-end of town to Wm. Gilson, who intends building a residence thereon in the near future.

United Grain Growers Declare Dividend

A dividend at the rate of four per cent, or one dollar per share, has been declared by the directors of United Grain Growers, Ltd., for the financial year ending July 31, 1933. Cheques will be mailed on September 15th, to shareholders of record at the close of business July 31st.

Residents of Port Alice, B. C., walk the streets armed with shotguns and rifles to protect themselves against marauding cougars that are almost daily descending on the town, according to Rev. W. Gravier, of St. Paul's church there.

Mrs. Peter Smith who is an old-timer in this district, and after being away for a number of years in different parts of the West, has come back to stay and has rented J. Demers house.

There was snow at Edmonton and north on Tuesday.

SPECIALS

Saturday and Monday, 9th and 11th.

Tomatoes 2 tins 25c
Corn 2 tins 25c
Peas 2 tins 25c
Apples per box \$1.35
Macaroni per 5 lb. box 35c
Oranges dozen 30c
Lemons dozen 45c

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited.

Because Your Motor is pumping oil

Does not necessarily mean that you need a rebore and new piston job.

Come in and let us explain how our inexpensive job, with cord rings will correct your trouble and last as long.

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

Also operating the Highway Service Station

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Look !

A few Good Buys in Second-Hand M. H. Separators and Engines.

Metal Wheel Truck . . . \$42.00

Gears and Grain Tanks at a Snap.

Also a few Rumley Separators and Engines at Low Prices.

10 per cent off on all cash paid before Nov. 1st.

Call and see Bargain List for other Implements.

J. M. Williams

Massey-Harris Agent

Blacksmith

Acetylene Welding

Crossfield Transfer AND STORAGE

Daily Service Crossfield and Calgary.

'NSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

M. PATMORE

Phone 62

Crossfield

Calgary Phone—M 1826

GOES 3 FARTHER

Plug Tobacco lasts longer because it burns slower. It's the economy smoke . . . goes 3/4 farther . . . lasts 1/2 longer . . . saves 1/3 on your smoking cost.

DIXIE

ONLY 20¢ A BIG PLUG

Changing Civilization, The State, And The School

Prevailing economic conditions throughout the world have had a direct and calamitous effect on Canada, and particularly on the entire western half of the Dominion which has to depend so largely upon world markets for the profitable disposal of its products. The situation thus created was bad enough for the people to be called upon to face, but, unfortunately, it was intensified throughout very large areas by successive years of drought and insect pests resulting in almost if not quite complete crop failure. Many people would have been able to fairly well contend against one of these adverse conditions, but were swamped by a combination of the two.

The result has, of necessity, been not only a loss of income and livelihood to thousands of individuals,—because the losses in the agricultural world have brought unemployment and loss in the industrial world,—but it has thrown a very heavy burden on all governments, while at the same time greatly reducing their revenues wherewith to meet that burden. People without incomes cannot, of course, pay taxes. Public services have had to be cut, and various economies enforced.

Canada, as a nation, and the Western Provinces in particular, have always been generous in making provision for the education of the youth of the land. They have been proud of their educational systems. They have never been backward in giving whole-hearted support to the improvement of education for their children and increasing the means of obtaining it by all. As a result, expenditures for education have been heavy, and school taxes high.

Owing to the necessity of cutting public expenditures in these times, some people have advocated a slashing of expenditures on education, involving drastic curtailments in the school facilities provided, and limiting the educational opportunities of the present generation. Serious reductions have already taken place, and in particular, teachers' salaries in rural schools have been reduced to a point where it is difficult for them to carry on. Nevertheless some short-sighted, parsimonious people still clamor for still greater "savings" at the expense of the education of the children of today. To all such we would recommend a careful consideration of the following article contributed to the *Victoria, B.C., Times*, inasmuch as the application of the truths contained therein are by no means confined to the Province and people of British Columbia:

With economic conditions as they are, we hear on all sides the most fantastic suggestions about closing the schools, doing away with high school education after the age of 14, save for those who can afford to pay fees, about elimination of school services that make for education efficiency, about merciless slashing of teachers' salaries.

"Teach 'em till they are fourteen," said a man of reputed mental brilliance to me the other day. "Teach 'em till they are fourteen, then let them go,—unless their parents can afford to pay for them to go in for higher education."

"Let them go." But where? In Vancouver alone 40,000 children are attending school. What if 4,000, 5,000 of them were turned out of the schools? Were not able to go back this year? And probably as many more throughout the province?

Twenty years ago such children might have been absorbed in unconsidered labor of some kind, in apprenticeship, in farm work (though not in British Columbia's last).

What is there for them to do now? What? And as every mother, every teacher knows, fourteen is a dangerous age. Britain has been through a petty bad time these last ten years, but she has not cut her school services. As a matter of fact she has increased them. She knows she had to.

It seems to me if any of these drastic curtailments suggested by reactionaries are done save in tentative moderation and as temporary expedients, a Dark Age will set in.

Of course, the highest work in the intellectual world always seems to be beyond the range of intelligence of the majority of people. A nation's rank in the world may be estimated as high or low by the amount it allows itself for the higher kinds of work that is for its teachers, its clergy, its inventors, its social service workers, its creators of all kinds of art. Take the nations and see how they measure up in your estimation to this axiom.

If a nation wants able men and women to deal with and teach its children, it must pay for ability.

A mean demand will meet with a mean supply.

And the nation in the long run will be the loser. Canada cannot afford to lose in this matter of education. Children of this changing civilization,—for changing it is and very rapidly in form and ideals,—cannot afford to lose. We, the adults of this generation, have no right to steal from the future generation anything in the matter of educational opportunities or wisdom.

"Young Canada we stand on guard for them" was the apt and intentional misquotation used by Dean D. Buchanan in his address to the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, in convention. It tersely sums up the attitude of teachers and parents during this time of economic stress.

Holding of "air circuses" on Sunday is being fought in England.

Automobile sales in Japan are increasing.

American cosmetics are now in demand in North Manchuria.

Exports of cotton from Egypt this year are much greater than in 1912.

Weakening Diarrhoea Dangerous Dysentery

Diarrhoea and Dysentery do not need to run for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and debilitated. Few other diseases so quickly undermine the strength and bring about a condition of prostration and often collapse.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only prompt and effective in checking the looseness of the bowels, but at the same time it strengthens, stimulates and braces up the system.

Never without a bottle of Dr. Fowler's. Always be prepared in case of emergency.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Souvenir Collectors

Free-Handedness Of Patrons Means Terrible Loss To Railways and Hotels

How many towels are, let us say, appropriated by railway passengers? The figures for English trains are staggering, an English railway detective being authority for the statement that 25,000 towels were taken from the trains of one system last month. He says also that the thefts of cups, spoons, window straps and glasses cause a loss to British railway companies of thousands of pounds a year. Most of these disappearances occur in the summer holiday season. Hotels and restaurants, on the other hand, sustain their heaviest losses at Christmas, when glasses, jugs, ashtrays, cutlery and linen vanish by wholesale. According to an English hotelkeeper, this practice of picking up useful or fancy little articles is more frequent among well-to-do people than among the less fortunate. There is an aspect of this interesting custom which is not often thought of, and that is the necessity of not offending a good customer when mischance has revealed his free-handedness with mine host's property. Some years ago a valued guest, having paid her bill, was making her way to the door of the hotel when one of the hotel's spoons clattered to the floor. Her attendant promptly picked it up and hastened after her with the obvious intention of handing it to her as if it had been her own, but his well-meant effort to save the lady's face was foiled by an acceleration in her speed which almost threw it into flight. The attendant's fears were realized. She never stayed at that hotel again.—*New York Evening Post*.

Doing Good Business With Other Countries

Japan Rapidly Gaining Ahead Opinion Of British Shipowner

"The thing that impressed most on my five months' tour of the world was the way Japan is forging ahead in her business with other countries, and the way she is leaving us far behind," stated R. S. Dalgleish, British shipowner of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who reached Victoria recently from Australia. He spent several days at Vancouver before crossing the continent en route to England to conduct a trip around the world. "Japan has knocked Great Britain and the United States flat," Mr. Dalgleish declared, "and the sooner we wake up to that fact the better for us all. Our costs are too high, and the sooner we get rid of tariffs, subsidies, restrictions and quotas the better."

Can Do Seventy Miles

Manitoba Police Using Midget Car For Highway Patrol Work

Two six-foot Manitoba patrolmen arrived at Calgary on business, driving a motor car which makes a Baby Austin look big in comparison. The midget auto was imported from England for highway patrol work. The two men stated their cars and big cops form an ideal combination for the job.

Both men are employed by the Manitoba Motor League Safety Patrol, and have authority to lay information and make arrests in connection with infractions of the Motor Vehicle Act of that province.

They stated that their little car can make 70 miles an hour, even on gravel highways.

Fingerprints Are Valuable

Worth Far More Than Photographs In Many Cases

Fingerprints as well as photographs should have the most important place in the family album. Police Commissioner Austin Roche, Buffalo, N.Y., told the annual convention of the International association of chiefs of police at Chicago.

"These prints," said Roche, "would be of great value in cases of missing persons or kidnapping. They would be worth far more than photographs in many cases."

Roche suggested the fingerprints be taken of a person as a child, thus assuring his identity would be preserved as long as he retained his hands.

Paying Fourth Visit

The Graf Zeppelin will pay its fourth visit to the United States in October. Postmaster-General Farley announces. Plans for the flight to the Chicago Exposition, by way of South America, Mr. Farley said, will include the issue of a special stamp to be put on letters carried by the German dirigible.

Nearly 2,500,000 people buy one or more of the 66 radio publications in Germany every week.



Has The Right Idea

Prefect Of Paris Police Would Control Blowing Of Auto Horn

Jean Chiappe, Prefect of the Paris Police, has prescribed a trumpet of low pitch and single note for Parisian automobiles and has proscribed all other instruments of noise, according to a letter he recently wrote O. C. Cabot, an official of La Societe pour la Suppression du Bruit.

M. Cabot had written the Prefect as follows:

"Experience has demonstrated that horn-blowing is rarely, if ever, necessary at all in the city and that mechanical and loud horns should be totally suppressed. Any motorist who attempts to cross an intersecting thoroughfare at full speed, relying solely upon his horn, risks a serious accident. If he slackens his pace and looks to right and left, surely the horn is superfluous. We are convinced that nine times out of ten when a loud blast from an unseen vehicle is heard by the driver of a given vehicle, it is quite impossible for the latter to decide from which direction the warning has come. Yet 50 offending citizens have had their hearing outraged and their nerves lacerated for nothing."

"The usual reason given for sounding the horn is the wish to pass another car. But when the car is already proceeding at sufficiently high speed this racing propensity should be sternly discouraged in town streets, as a large percentage of accidents is due to this practice."—*New York Times*.

Won Honors At Oxford

Blind Girl Used Text Books Transcribed Into Braille

Miss Hazel Winter, a blind Oxford under-graduate, has gained first-class honors in the final honor school of modern history. At the age of 17, while still a pupil at Chorleywood College, the public school run by National Institute for the Blind, she won an open scholarship at Lady Macgillivray Hall, Oxford. As she is unable to read ordinary printed matter all the text-books required in her work at the university have been transcribed into Braille for her by volunteers attached to the National Institute for the Blind.

Miss Winter, who was born blind, is a daughter of the late Colonel C. B. Winter, D.S.O. After a short holiday on the Continent she intends to take up historical work in conjunction with coaching. Her ambition is to obtain a lectureship in history. Miss Winter's only recreation at Oxford was swimming.

Nova Scotia's New Premier

Is Not First Roman Catholic To Head Province

Angus L. Macdonald will not be the first Roman Catholic Premier of Nova Scotia, as stated in some newspapers. They have overlooked J. B. D. Thompson (later Sir John), who was Premier and Attorney-General in 1882. There may have been others, but Sir John's eminence as a statesman should have recalled the name. The first Premier of Ontario was a Roman Catholic, John Sandfield Macdonald, possibly of the same clan as the new arrival in Nova Scotia.—*Toronto Mail and Empire*.

Honesty is the best in the long run. But on the other hand, if you are honest you do not have to run.

Argentine cable companies are boosting rates.

Soured On THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people feel that their liver is not working properly. They are often troubled with indigestion, constipation, or a general feeling of uneasiness. This is often due to a sluggish liver. You need to wake up your liver bile. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this. They will also give you a good general tonic. They will make you feel better and give you more energy. They will also give you a good general tonic. They will make you feel better and give you more energy. They will also give you a good general tonic. They will make you feel better and give you more energy.

Established New Record

French Artist Crossed Atlantic Alone In Six-Foot Sloop

Claiming a record for a one man crossing of the Atlantic under sail, Marin-Marie, French seascape painter, whose real name is Durand Coupe, arrived at New York August 24, aboard the thirty-six-foot sloop "Winnibell II," which he navigated single-handed from Brest.

Coming by way of Madeira, Dominica, and Port de France, Martinique, Marie has covered 2,850 miles since May 10. The famous Captain Blount, in the equally famous "Spray," set the previous record mark, with a crossing from Cape Sable to Lisbon in twenty-eight days.

Marie took twenty-nine, but in that time he covered 250 miles more than the earliest mariner.

The "Winnibell" was launched at Boulogne in February, and it has several devices permitting navigation by a one-man crew. The sloop can be steered from the cabin. All the halyards run aft through leading blocks. A cover can be placed over the cockpit, and the "Winnibell" completely closed up, with her pilot inside. Marie's purpose was to gather material for his seascapes. During the voyage to Martinique, he said, he took over the tiller only thirty-seven hours. For twenty-seven days he did not touch the helm. En route from Martinique to New York, he steered only three days. When the robot was at the helm, he could go below and sleep for hours or loiter on deck in good weather as much as he pleased, confident that his sloop was on its course.

Like Canadian West

Lord and Lady Macmillan Hope To Return For Longer Visit

Lady Macmillan, whose distinguished husband heads the Royal Commission on Banking in Canada, likes the Canadian West and hopes to return for a lengthier visit soon. "We've been to Canada four times. We've had the most tantalizing short glimpses of the Rockies and the Prairies," she said. "Some day we hope to return for a real holiday and seek some of the far away mountain trails that appeal to us so much." In 1928, Lord and Lady Macmillan were in Saint John for the meeting of the Canadian Bar Association; in 1928, they visited Regina for the Bar convention when Lord Macmillan represented Britain at that gathering. The Macmillans hold a distinct appeal for Lady Macmillan, who is keenly interested in the Scottish people in Canada. "We are Scottish, you know, not English," she said. While in Victoria, Lady Macmillan secured some flower seeds from the Butchart Gardens for their country estate in Surrey.

Veteran Engine Scrapped

Locomotive No. 2711 Only British Engine Captured By Germans

A battle-scarred British war veteran and ex-German prisoner of war, with a travel record of more than 1,200,000 miles, has just passed away. This "heroic" war locomotive No. 2711, believed to have been the only British railway engine to have been captured by the Germans. It has just been withdrawn from service and broken up.

While in use on the British front at Cambrai in 1917, No. 2711 was captured by the enemy and for five months was used as a machine-gun post in "No Man's Land." Following the March retreat the Germans removed the engine, patched up the bullet and shrapnel holes and used her for railway service until she was recaptured by the British in 1918.

On return to home duties after the war the engine was decorated with a plate recording its war services.

A Guilty Conscience

Silverware Returned To Hotel When Purloiner Has Change Of Heart

Gingerly, the hotel manager at Murray Bay, Que., unwrapped a large package. And from the fold of brown paper appeared: Two demitasse cups and saucers (cardinal's pattern) and the hotel's pride and joy; four demitasse spoons, one silver finger bowl, one butter knife and two tea towels. The package was accompanied by a letter, saying the sender—formerly employed as a waitress—had joined the Oxford group movement and was returning articles stolen from the hotel.

Friend: "What make is your nephew's new car?"

Old Lady (rather vague about such things): "I think, my dear, I heard him say it was a 'wool'."

A "radium clock" is used to find the age of the earth. Erosion of the soil and salt is also an "hour-glass."



Financial Strength Of Britain

Deposits In One Bank Increased \$170,000,000 In Year

There is a striking indication of the financial strength of Britain in the matter of the saving of money by Britishers, contained in the annual report of a leading bank, one of the Big Five. The deposits compared with last year show a clear gain of \$170,000,000.

The general prosperity of the institution was shown in the maintenance of three classes of dividends, one of 10 per cent, the others of 14 per cent each.

With total resources approximating two billions of dollars, there is summoned up a satisfactory money prospect of capacity to finance enterprises under a widening market, such as was hoped for by the action of the Economic Conference, that is most reassuring.

The increased savings on deposit tell the story of latent financial reserves in England. This is fortified by the statement of the large dividends earned, and paid.—*Winnipeg Tribune*

Germany Wants Saar Basin

Willing To Offer France Concessions For Return Of Territory

"Germany is prepared to ask France to cede her the rich territory of the Saar Basin before 1935, in return for which Germany proposes to guarantee the protection of French interests in the Saar and to support an economic intergovernment between the Saar and Alsace-Lorraine," said Dr. Carl Lutz, German industrialist and coal owner, in discussing Franco-German problems during an interview at Montreal.

"Under the terms of the Versailles Treaty," Lutz explained, "the Saar territory which is wholly German in population and outlook, is governed under mandate from the League of Nations and a plebiscite of the population will be taken in 1935 to determine whether at that date the land shall revert to Germany or continue under its French domination."

Television Tests From Crystal Palace Tower

Commanding Height Far Above Thames Makes Place Ideal

Negotiations have just been completed to permit experimental television transmissions from the south tower of Crystal Palace.

The transmissions will be made for the first time, on ultra short waves below eight metres.

This tower is regarded as ideal because of its commanding height. It stands 550 feet above the Thames level.

Recently H. Thomas, the assistant organist of Crystal Palace, a wireless expert, carried out experiments from the north tower with his amateur transmitter (Qcqb), using a five-metre wave.

Reports of successful reception came from various parts of the country, some 200 miles away.

Queen Receives Degree

When the degree of Doctor of Music honor of the Royal College of Music was conferred upon the queen, her majesty received from the Prince of Wales a jewel and chain is a gift from the college, of which he is president. The degree was conferred at Buckingham Palace by Sir Hugh Allen, director of the college; Lord Palmer, vice-president, and Charles Morley, honorary secretary.

The man who spanked Adolph Hitler is still alive in Austria. It seemed a useful idea at the time but nothing came of it.

Cloth ordered recently by an English railway for its employees totaled 256 miles.

PATENTS
A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Patents Being Sought
The RAMSAY Co. 127 ST. PATRICK ST. W. N. O. 1910

Statesman From Antipodes Issues Grave Warning Respecting Building of Warships On Pacific

Hon. William Downie Stewart, M.P., former minister of finance in the New Zealand Government, the statesman who negotiated the trade treaties between New Zealand and Australia, Canada, Japan and Belgium, startled members of the Institute of Pacific Relations by declaring the institute might well have taken up as a subject for discussion the present feverish building of battleships by great nations on both sides of the Pacific. His view was that if causes of friction were to be studied, building of war fleets could not properly be ignored. This should be done before serious events occur, he said.

"I am not a pessimist," he explained towards the conclusion of a vigorous speech delivered from his wheel chair, for he is permanently crippled. "I may be a fatalist insofar as I realize if certain factors are at work they will produce a certain result unless a solution is found."

"When I see on both sides of the Pacific great nations feverishly building battleships, armadas manoeuvring, I am bound to ask myself what for. If you build a mill it means grain. There is no peace machinery in the position," he continued, "and so the position seems to me grave and serious, disturbing and menacing. I will say if you talk war you will get war. And also it is futile to cry peace."

Canadians Eating More Pork

Figures For Last Year Show 91.79 Pounds Per Person

Reminiscent of the brave old days when a barrel of pork constituted an ever-ready standby in the pioneer's larder, Canadians in 1932, according to the latest statistics, ate more pork and less beef and eggs than in the preceding three years. In 1932, also, more turkey, duck and chicken were eaten than in 1931, but less than in 1930 and 1929. Again, in 1932 the consumption of chickens was less than in the preceding year.

Reckoned in percentages, every Canadian man, woman and child in 1932 individually consumed 91.79 pounds of pork; 56.02 pounds of beef; 6.97 pounds of mutton; 7.87 pounds of chicken; 1.75 pounds of turkey; .41 of a pound of duck; .33 of a pound of goose; and 26.36 dozen eggs. The estimated total consumption for the last year is: Pork, 964,885,673 pounds; beef, 588,509,857 pounds; mutton, 73,182,366 pounds; chicken, 62,606,449 pounds; turkey, 18,424,340 pounds; duck, 4,285,235 pounds; geese, 8,670,600 pounds, and eggs, 297,949,339 dozen.—Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Menace To Poultry Stock

Lice Are Greatest Danger To Life Of Baby Chickens

Poultry experts and practical poultrymen recognize the danger to the life of the baby chick if it comes in contact with lice or mites. Prof. J. Holmes Martin, of the University of Kentucky, points out that much of the loss among chicks raised on the farm can be attributed to lice and mites. He says: "The most important single factor in preventing loss from these pests is to free the mother hen and brooding equipment from lice and mites before the chicks hatch."

To rid the flock of lice, Professor Martin suggests the simple treatment of applying Black Leaf 40 to the roosts about one-half hour before roosting time. It should be painted on top of the roosts with a small paint brush or applied in a thin stream with an oil can. When the birds go to roost fumes are given off which kill the lice while the birds are roosting. It is necessary of course, in order to get a complete kill that all the birds spend the night on the treated roosts.

Magazines For McGill

About 3,500 Received Regularly By Montreal University

McGill University, Montreal, is one of the largest subscribers of periodicals in the world. Statistics completed show that the university regularly receives some 3,500 magazines. Some 2,000 of these are subscribed for in the regular way, a total of 830 are presentation subscriptions, while 565 are on the exchange list with other institutions. The entire collection has been rated one of the best in the world by visiting librarians.

W. N. U. 1019

Sleeping Sickness

Medical Men As Yet Know Very Little About This Disease

Both medical men and laymen are interested in what is going on these days at the County Hospital of St. Louis, Mo. There, in an isolated ward, many persons are in a stupor from which physicians are unable to rouse them. Some patients have died without waking, while others have managed to shake off their strange drowsiness and return to their homes and normal occupation, although they still are under medical observation.

Not very much is known about encephalitis, the form of sleeping sickness which afflicts these St. Louis patients. Not only is the germ unknown, but the means of infection and distribution has not yet been detected. The superintendent of the County Hospital thinks the present run of cases began with an outbreak of mosquitoes, so authorities in St. Louis poured oil on all patches of standing water and appealed to residents to remove tin cans, drain off ponds and take other precautions.

It is to be hoped this will have an effect. In the meantime laboratory specialists of the United States Public Health Service have undertaken a study of the current cases in the hope they may find some clue to the mystery of this unusual disease, which fortunately did not appear to be spreading very fast.—Detroit Free Press.

French Bread Unlike Ours

Is Darker In Color And More Like A Sponge

The difference between the bread eaten in France and that of Canada is mentioned by Amos Henry, French Minister to Canada, as one explanation for the lack of demand for Canadian wheat in France. The hard wheat of Canada that is exported to France is used mostly for macaroni, spaghetti and such products, says Mr. Henry.

The ordinary bread bought in a baker's shop in France is not the white bread to which Canadians are accustomed. Instead it is a darker tint and is more like a sponge. It has a fine taste, but is not quite as good as the white bread made from Canadian wheat. At least that is the opinion of some of those who have eaten both kinds.

Danger In The Kitchen

Place Where Large Percentage Of Accidents Occur

The kitchen doesn't ordinarily seem like a dangerous place—except perhaps, when a truly inept cook concocting indigestible dishes is hot and doesn't wish to be disturbed.

But there were 25,000 deaths last year from accidents which took place in the homes of the United States and fully 34 per cent. of these occurred in kitchens. Falls and scalds seem to be the most prolific sources of home accidents. And while it is a bit difficult to see just how a safety code can be devised and enforced for the home, a little care and forethought in the midst of the daily round of activities ought to save a good many lives each year.—Chatham News.

A great need of the soil for crop growth is that of an air supply. Everyone realizes the importance of air for animals, but that it is needed for plants is not such common knowledge.

Lesson In Natural History

Fruit Dealer In London Says Wasps Work For Mankind

Do you know them? Yes, but what do you know of them? I have received my first serious lesson in natural history writes a Daily Sketch correspondent.

Hyde Park is swarming with caterpillars, and Arthur, the 70-year-old chair attendant, informed me that he had been waging war against them for the past 30 years. This waste of time annoys him, who spends his days retelling fruit at a spot near the Marble Arch entrance.

"Serves 'em right," she informed me. "Serves everybody right who owns 'em. Park for killing all the wasps like they does." She has an idea that wasps are the natural exterminators of caterpillars.

"To think 'ow they're treated nowadays," she said, with a shake of her head, "it's all wrong to everybody. Don't be too 'ard on 'em, for if it wasn't for the wasps there would be no fruit, 'although I own they be a bit of a nuisance when they commence to crawl."

"They don't sting unless they're provoked. Why, if it weren't for the wasps a working 'ard all May you wouldn't get a strawberry, let alone a fruit 'arvest. Wasps be useful if they're let alone, and they do good work."

"I well remembers the time," she went on somewhat dreamily, "when me uncle in the country used ter count on the wasps to keep down the grub and insects, let alone the flies. Think of the hundreds of midgits they can swallow at a stretch."

"On some fruit trees and bushes the leaves be all curled back in a most curious manner. The farmers and gardeners call it 'blight,' but if they wasn't so fond of killing the wasps there wouldn't be so much blight, and the farmers and market gardeners can't do for their crops what the wasps can do. It's only since farmers and the market gardeners 'ave 'unted the wasps and used insect-killers that there's been so much blight."

Delegates To League

Hon. R. J. Manion Will Head Canadian Personnel At Geneva

Canada will be represented at the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations by Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways; Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Minister in Paris, and Dr. L. A. Riddell, Canadian Advisory Officer to the League. Announcement of the selection of the Canadian delegation was made by Sir George Perley, Acting Prime Minister.

Dr. Manion will head the delegation and left for Europe on Sept. 2. This will enable him to make a study of the situation before the opening of the assembly in Geneva on Sept. 23. Two substitutes were also named, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, who is now in Canada, and J. Deay, of the London Office.

Scotch Boys Growing Taller

The average schoolboy in Edinburgh is two inches taller and 10½ pounds heavier than the boys who attended school in the 1913-14 session, while the girls are half an inch taller and eight pounds heavier. These figures are revealed in a report just issued by Dr. John Guy, medical officer of health.

EMBRACING HINDUISM FOR LOVE



A dramatic moment at Chalk Farm, London, as Miss Jessie Womack Medley, an English girl, was received into the Hindu faith. At the left is G. R. Falker, son of a Hindu millionaire, whom she married a year ago. At the right is Dr. Mooney, president of the Hindu Maha Sabha, who performed the ritual that made the girl a full-caste Hindu.

Forest Nursery Stations Show What Can Be Accomplished In Reforestation Of The West

The scheme under which trees are supplied by the Dominion government for prairie farm planting in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, was first inaugurated in 1901 by the late Hon. Clifford Sifton, who was at that time Minister of the Interior. At that time the general opinion was that trees could not be grown on the prairie and for that reason it was very difficult to interest farmers in this line of work. In January and February of 1901 a large number of farmers' meetings were held in the three provinces, at which the scheme was discussed. Very little enthusiasm, however, was aroused, only some 50 farmers in the three provinces expressed willingness to try out what they considered a very doubtful experiment. These first few plantings were successful and next year there was a larger demand, and 470,000 young trees were supplied to 421 farmers. Neighbors became interested, encouraged by the success of these first plantings. In 1904 1,800,000 plants were furnished to 1,020 applicants. From then on the demand increased by leaps and bounds. In 1929, 6,500 applicants received 8,500,000 trees and since that time from 5,000 to 6,000 applicants have been supplied each year.

Up-to-date 133,500,000 trees and cuttings have been sent out from the nurseries, of which 2,500,000 were spruce and pine. The Scotch pine and spruce are the evergreens principally used, and these are sold at a very nominal cost. Next spring the charge for these will be 32¢ per hundred. The broad leaf kinds, such as maple, ash, elm, caragana, poplars and willows are supplied free of charge provided the farmers make application before the first of March in the year previous to planting. That is, those wishing now to plant in 1935 must apply before March 1, 1934.

In order to ensure a supply of stock for distribution, two nurseries were established, one at Indian Head, Sask., and the other at Sutherland, Sask. The control of the work is organized at Indian Head where the main office is established.

Until 1930 the tree planting division was a part of the federal forestry branch under the department of the interior, but in the spring of that year, after the natural resources were turned over to the province, the forest service was reorganized and it was decided to transfer the tree planting division to the department of agriculture, so that the nurseries now are part of the experimental farms system, under Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of experimental farms, at Ottawa.

The results of the work which has been carried on from the Dominion nursery stations during the past 30 years is very evident to any who were familiar with conditions on the prairie farms in the earlier years of development. While conditions, generally, on the prairies are not really difficult to establish, the work is particularly favorable for tree growth, it has, nevertheless, been conclusively demonstrated that when proper methods are employed, successful plantations are not really difficult to establish. On the prairies, where rainfall is limited and climatic conditions extreme, plantations can only be successful when given proper attention. Where trees are neglected, they quickly deteriorate, but the benefits which may be derived from well planned shelter belts are so great that one is well repaid for the comparatively small amount of labor entailed in keeping them in good condition.

The farmer in these times of stress is realizing more and more what it means to have a good garden and fruit plot, which cannot be developed satisfactorily without adequate protection. Perhaps it is on the account of the very unsatisfactory farming conditions at the present time that more interest is being shown in tree planting than ever before. Then, too, more interest is being paid to the improvement of the farm home by plantings of ornamental shrubs and flowers. Many who now have established shelter belts are getting very satisfactory results with fruit of various kinds, such as apples, cherries, plums, hybrid cherries and all varieties of small fruits. Besides affording a very interesting line of work, practically all the fruit required for the farm family can be raised at home and after a very considerable surplus is raised which can readily be disposed of to neighbors at very remunerative prices.

At the Indian Head forestry station the grounds are laid out attractively planted with trees, ornamental shrubs, flowers and lawns and provide an excellent demonstration of what can be accomplished along these lines under prairie conditions. A small area is set aside also in which hardy varieties of apples and other tree fruits are grown, several acres of different kinds of trees in various mixtures, which are of particular interest to those who may have any doubt as to the practicability of growing a home supply of fuel and fencing material. These plantations varying in age from 18 to 21 years furnished over 65 cords of wood last year from trees cut as thinning.

Visitors are always welcome and any who are within reasonable distance of either the Indian Head or Sutherland nursery stations, would be well repaid by spending a few hours going over the grounds and plantations.

Fame Is Borrowed

Leghorns In Italy Neither Make Uts Or Breed Chickens

Livorno, better known to the English-speaking world as Leghorn, is to have a new port. Work is proceeding on dredging and construction operations in the harbor, which shares with Genoa and Naples much of the maritime trade of Italy's Mediterranean seacoast.

"Livorno has been a mule-to-order port since the days of the Medici," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society. "When Pisa's harbor near the mouth of the River Arno silted up in the sixteenth century, built by Livorno, then a village of less than 200 inhabitants, was selected by Cosimo, Grand Duke of Tuscany, to replace it."

"Livorno is best known under its anglicized name for two things: straw hats and chickens, for nearly every one has heard of Leghorn straws and Leghorn chickens. But Livorno doesn't produce hats nor does it breed chickens. Like Panama, which became famous for the closely woven hats of Ecuador merely because they passed through the Isthmus, Livorno has borrowed the fame of straw hats woven in the interior of Tuscany, chiefly around Florence. They come out through Livorno, or Leghorn, so to that city their origin is popularly credited.

"For the same reason a breed of small Italian chickens, sometimes referred to as the greatest egg-laying machines of the poultry world, were given the name of the port through which many of them were exported to America and to Great Britain.

Not Due To Ancestry

Mongrel Dog Can Be As Intelligent As Thoroughbred

One of the remarks most often heard when dogs are discussed is that the mongrel is both more intelligent and more trustworthy than the thoroughbred. It is charged that the thoroughbred is bred for "points" without regard to anything else, so that in the course of time he becomes a half-wit. The mongrel is not bred at all. He just happens.

The dog expert of the London Morning Post, however, insists that the thoroughbred is the equal if not the superior in intelligence to the mongrel.

The truth probably is that intelligence in dogs, as in human beings, is not so much a matter of breeding as of individual capacity for understanding. Shakespeare, for example, had no noble blood, and his intellect was the best of his time in England. Elizabeth, who was descended from a long line of royal ancestors, and was what in dogs would be called a thoroughbred, had a finer intelligence than her ancestors or her successors in her own family.

But every dog owner will insist that the intelligence of his favorite friend is due to the ancestry, whether mongrel or pedigreed. The only thing that matters, however, is the animal's intelligence.—New York Evening Post.

An old bachelor says that it is impossible for a woman to do anything better than a man. Evidently he has never seen a woman pack a trunk.

Somebody says mobbery is more rampant in flower shows than anywhere else. Haughtyculture, no doubt.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The "Royal Scot" which has visited Chicago World's Fair, will arrive in Canada at Vancouver. It will start its Dominion tour October 26.

Terms of a Franco-Russian commercial agreement for an interchange of products between the two countries was reported reached recently, following long negotiations.

Falling asleep in his father's grain field at Carvel, Alta., Mike Shalgies, aged three years, was instantly killed when his father, not noticing the sleeping boy, ran a binder over him.

Archibald C. Manberg, 64, former Canadian lumber trade commissioner in London, England, and prominent in Canadian lumber circles, died in hospital at Toronto, after a long illness.

The third plane bought by the government of Saskatchewan from the Royal Canadian Air Force this summer has been brought from Ottawa with Flight-Lieutenant F. M. Carter, chief pilot of the Saskatchewan flying service, at the controls.

Boys are better cooks than girls competing at the Canadian National exhibition, Toronto. Five classes—bread, rolls and buns, baking powder biscuits, ginger-bread and cookies—saw boys win nine places and girls eight in the 17 awards.

Moving of freight across Fitzgerald-Fort Smith 16-mile portage by aeroplane now is under way, according to reports received from the north. The freight is placed aboard the "planes" at Fitzgerald and flown to Fort Smith at the rate of one ton per hour.

Canada's new conversion loan may possibly be launched around Oct. 1 instead of Oct. 15, the date previously under consideration, according to well-informed circles. The success of the Canadian loan in London and the improvement generally in the money market are given as reasons for moving the date ahead.

Do Not Like Restrictions

Maximum Hours Mean Nothing To Men Doing Creative Work

An American service organization advises its clients that it has signed President Roosevelt's agreement regarding minimum wages and maximum hours and has notified that the conditions are already operative in the organization "except as to staff executives whose hours of labor cannot be limited."

Laws can be passed to put a definite limit on the number of hours of physical labor any person may be asked to do in one week. Laws can be passed to fix minimum hours for routine work of "white collar" subordinates who have no ambition ever to be more than subordinates. But there is no law that human ingenuity can devise to fix a maximum working week for brains. A man might come to his office at 10 o'clock and leave at 4 o'clock and still be the hardest worker in his organization for his mind would probably be concentrated on his business problems for most of the balance of the day.

The men who are really doing the creative work of industry ask nothing but the privilege of working as hard as they like for as long as they like.—Financial Post.

Prefer Staying On Ship

Port Of Churchill Has No Attraction For Sailors

While skippers of the deep water vessels who have arrived at Churchill this season say they are delighted with prospects of business in and out of the port, the crews turn a deaf eye on the construction camps and the townsite.

They claim it is the dullest of all the 27 varieties of ports they visit in the course of a year or two. Sailors coming ashore, for the most part, play an odd game of English billiards, sip an occasional orangeade, and purchase a few picture post cards of Eskimos.

Then sighing for the "wine, women and song" of other harbor-fronts, they crunch their way over the gravel heaps and go aboard their various ships.

Railway Accidents In Canada

A total of 152 railway accidents, with 16 persons killed and 107 injured occurred during the month of June in Canada, according to a statement issued by the board of railway commissioners. Out of the 152 accidents, 25 took place at highway crossings, 33 occurring at unprotected crossings. Ontario led the provinces with seven highway crossing accidents.

Giving good advice is all right—it we give it to ourselves.

W. N. O. 1910

Gas From Coal

Huge Industry Being Established, An Industry Which Will Furnish Much Employment

One of the most striking of all the developments that have recently taken place in Great Britain is that of the production of petrol from coal. A week or so ago Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced in the House of Commons that it had been decided to place a preference of fourpence a gallon on petrol so produced, and this was immediately followed by the public statement of the Imperial Chemical Industries that the construction of a plant to cost \$35,000,000 at Billingham-on-Tees would be proceeded with at once.

This plant will produce 70,000,000 gallons of petrol a year. It will provide employment for 2,000 workers and will absorb the mine production of three thousand miners, that is 850,000 tons of coal a year.

Another plant is to be erected, probably at Doncaster which will give 20,000,000 gallons, giving work to 10,000 miners, and other plants are to be built throughout the coalfields including South Wales, Northumberland, Lancashire, Forest and Dean and possibly Kent. As soon as construction begins, work for 7,000 will be provided, it is estimated. Further the iron and steel industries will be immensely stimulated, and seven thousand more men will be engaged in the near future.

For years scientists have been engaged in endeavoring to perfect the process of obtaining petrol from coal. It has now reached the commercial stage and it is reckoned that a high quality can be produced for seven pence per gallon. But the preliminary experiments have been costly, the expenditures on them being estimated at \$250,000,000.

This great new industry is proving a veritable stimulus to Great Britain in its efforts to establish trade recovery. The benefits that will be derived from it by the coal industry and others are hardly to be imagined. To the coal miners, who have been such heavy sufferers by the decline in trade, it will be a godsend.—Regina Daily Star.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PARSNIP SOUFFLE

Cook four medium-size parsnips in boiling water until tender. Remove skins and rub through a colander. Mix together one teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one teaspoon sugar. Add to the parsnips together with one tablespoon butter. Melt two tablespoons of butter in a saucepan, stirring in two tablespoons flour and one cup milk. When the mixture is thick and smooth add to the parsnips, together with the yolks of two well-beaten eggs. Beat the white of the eggs until stiff and fold into the mixture. Place in a well-buttered baking dish and bake for 25 minutes in a moderate oven. Remove and serve immediately.

BLUEBERRY AND APPLE CONSERVE

2 cups blueberries.
2 cups tart apples, diced.
3 cups sugar.
½ cup nut meat, chopped.
Juice of 1 lemon, grated.
Blend of one-half cup each.

Combine all the ingredients except the nut meat. Cook until the mixture is thick and clear. Add the nut meat just before taking from the fire. Pour into hot, clean glasses. Seal tight.

Bookbark Left Fortune

Accumulated Large Estate In Last Thirty-Five Years

Pietro A. Ierardi, of Elmford, who accumulated a fortune shining shoes, left an estate of \$150,815 gross and \$121,091 net, according to a transfer tax appraisal. Ierardi, who died on July 7, 1932, owned the bookbark concessions in the Grand Central Terminal in New York for 35 years. A native of Naples, he came to America when he was 15 years old and started his career as a bookbark on the streets. Only \$17 of his estate was in stocks and bonds. He had \$98,900 in New York and Westchester real estate, 11 bank accounts totaling \$21,000 and mortgages totalling \$7,289.

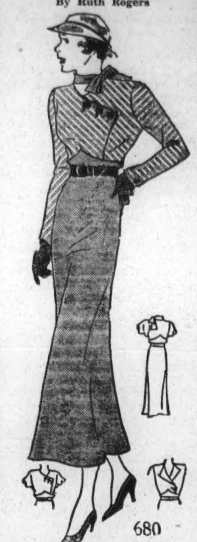
Rewards Not So Meagre

Reading that when Henry Travis of Pullman, Wash., won a local "best-western" contest, fellow grain growers presented him with three gallons of ice cream. Junior is inclined to think that probably the rewards of agriculture are not so meagre as they recently have been pictured.

Poland has placed a virtual moratorium on agricultural debts.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers



SNAPPY, WEARABLE AND CHEIC

AND IT'S SO EASILY MADE

Develop this modish dress in this plain rough woolen weave in grey topped by a twenty striped grey woolen. You'll love it because it has so much dash and chic.

Plain or printed silks are also suitable. It is lovely in grey crinkly crepe silk with short puffed sleeves as in the small view.

Style No. 680 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2½ yards of 35-inch material for skirt and collar with 1½ yards of 35-inch material for waist.

Prices of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Destroying Flower Bulbs

Holland Finds They Are Drug On Market As Present

A bulb-destruction week has been held in the Haarlem district particularly and in Holland generally. The object is the same as that of the Bradstons in burning their coffee—to reduce the supply and increase prices. The famous Dutch bulbs, once the pride of the nation, are now a drug on the market, after having made fortunes for many growers. In the Haarlem region they were brought in in carloads and thrown into garbage cans and refuse piles. Hundreds of thousands of tulips, hyacinths and narcissuses were destroyed in this manner. Destruction week was "decreed" by the "adjustment committee for rehabilitation of the industry."

Vacuum cleaners are replacing the bucket and mop as deck cleaners on British war vessels.

Advocates Change In
Form of Education

Hon. N. D. Baker Urges Preparation For Actual Conditions Of Life

Youth, educated to think the world is waiting for him with open arms and discovering there is no job, is one of the most tragic things in our life today. Hon. Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War and chairman of the American group who attended the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference said.

The entire capitalistic system of the world must be readjusted before the ills now afflicting it can be cured and before the problem of unemployment can be solved, Mr. Baker continued.

Two paramount factors must be faced in solving mankind's problem, he said. One is the sound education of youth, not along classical lines but with regard to the life which the youth must face when school and college days are ended. To attain this objective, Mr. Baker stated all the processes attendant upon modern education must be re-studied and new systems evolved.

Second, there must be adult education. What is usually defined as education must be continued so that, ultimately, there may be no uneducated men and women. There must be a continuing process of education throughout life, Mr. Baker added.

"More and more world government is being influenced by public opinion," Mr. Baker said, "and it is highly desirable the knowledge and character of our adult people be improved. People are learning the most interesting and most valuable method of utilizing their increasing leisure is the continuation of their education."

One Contributing Factor

Decrease In Farm Horses Helped Create Economic Situation

The United States Census Bureau points out that land formerly used to produce horse feed is now being utilized for other purposes, thereby increasing the acreage of cotton, wheat and corn. In a pamphlet entitled "The Farm Horse," Z. R. Pettit invites farmers to turn their attention to raising horses and mules as a good business proposition in the present economic situation.

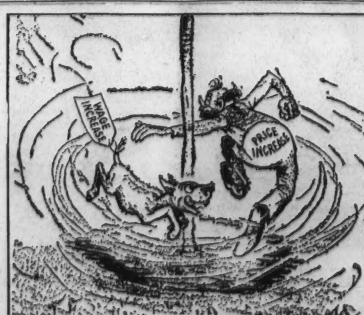
"The decline of \$313,496 in the number of farm horses and mules in the last decade is one of the main contributing factors of the present economic situation," he writes. "At least 18,000,000 acres of crop land, formerly required to produce horse feed, have been put into other crops in the last decade. This added acreage, augmented by the release of that part of 3,000,000 acres of plowable pasture formerly devoted to horses, has resulted in surpluses of various crops and livestock; in many crops the surpluses have resulted in decreased prices for these farm products, greatly lowering farm purchasing power, and the reduction in the latter has affected the entire country."

"The same thing may apply, though not proportionately, in Canada. The number of horses on farms in this country was shown by the census to be 3,115,582, as against 3,461,752 in 1921. The decrease was 346,170 or 9.71 per cent. In Ontario the drop was 127,1 per cent. The average number of horses on farms reporting was 5.3 in 1931, as compared with 5.7 ten years before.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Clara (a dentist's daughter)—"Well, dear, have you asked dad what he had yet?"

Henry (very bashful)—"No. Every time I step into his office I lose courage. Today I allowed him to pull an other tooth."

One ounce of tungsten is used to make 17.7 miles of wire, three ten-thousandths of an inch thick, for three-watt electric lamps.



THE RACE—By Chase, in the New Orleans "Item."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 10

JONATHAN

Golden Text: "A friend loveth at all times."—Proverbs 17:17.
Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapters 18-20.
Devotional Reading: Romans 12:1, 6, 9, 10.

Explanations and Comments

The Covenant Between Jonathan and David, 18:1-4.—Jonathan, Saul's son, had watched David's brave deed, and he was present when Abner, the captain of the army, brought David, the victorious champion of Israel, in to the king's presence. While Saul talked with David, Jonathan's heart went out to him; his soul was knit with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul.

As the devoted friendship of the two young men is disclosed in the narrative, we marvel at the disinterestedness of Jonathan. David's love for Jonathan did not conflict with his own interests, but Jonathan's interests were all against his love for David. Nothing could better express the attitude of Jonathan's mind, Dr. Mathews says, than the words, "Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that was upon him, and gave it to David, and his apparel, even to his sword, and to his bow, and to his girdle." From beginning to end, the love of Jonathan for David was a disinterested, a disinterested, only the noblest nature can love one who is a rival and whose success means one's own defeat.

"As one lamp lights another, nor grows less, so nobleness enkindeth nobleness."—Lowell.

"Blessed are they who have the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but above all, the power of going out of one's self, and appreciating whatever is noble and loving in another."—Thomas Hughes.

Biologist Speaks On Heredity

Education Is Also Needed To Produce Brilliant Men

The children of brilliant parents will never be as brilliant as their parents, but they will be above the average," said D. Ward Curtis, the biologist at the British Social Hygiene Council summer school at Oxford.

"Similarly, except in the case of feeble-mindedness, the children of low-grade parents will not be quite so low-grade as their parents, but they will be well below the average of the country."

"I do not believe that education will ever produce a great scientist, historian, or literary man, unless the hereditary characteristics are born in him."

"Nor do I believe that heredity can ever produce any of these men without the right environment and education."

"Plenty of love and cod liver oil" was urged by Hon. Mrs. E. Franklin, as a better dictum than much of so-called "modern" training of children, at the World Federation of Education Associations in Dublin.

"With all our scientific planning," she said, "the child's heart still leaps when he beholds a rainbow in the sky. But this part of the child is often starved."

Symbol Of Friendship

Canadian Institute Of International Affairs Receives Picture From Japan

Symbol of Japanese friendship toward Canada, a handsome picture by the artist Kawai Kinsai has been presented to the Canadian Institute of International Affairs by the Japanese group attending the Pacific Relations Conference. The picture was presented to the Canadian group by Dr. Inazo Nitobe, leader of the Japanese group and accepted by E. J. Tarr, Winnipeg, Sir Robert Falconer, Toronto, and W. M. Birks, Montreal.

The handsome framed picture is about 8½ feet by 3 feet in size and done in silk which, it is said, will endure almost 1,000 years. The painting was done by Juppō Araki, one of Japan's great artists, especially as a gift to Canada.

New Trade Envoy

A new trade commissioner is to be appointed to represent Canada in Britain. It has been announced at Ottawa. His special duties will be to develop trade in Canadian fruit in the United Kingdom and he will receive an initial salary of \$4,350 and full living allowance. The department of trade and commerce expects to secure an expert in Canadian fruit growing for the position.

Many Apply For Job

Advertising for a girl to assist in his St. Catharines 25. office, salary seven dollars a week, John H. Baxter, contractor of Montreal, received 460 replies from men and women. Applicants included former office and factory managers, members of the architectural and legal professions and graduates of the faculties of arts, science and engineering of McGill and Toronto Universities.

Linking World
By 'Phone

Faraday Building In London Will Serve Over 32,000,000 Subscribers

Faraday building, in the city of London, is to be the centre of a gigantic spider's web, world-wide communications, equipped to serve over 32,000,000 telephone subscribers.

When completed, its 11 spacious storeys, covering a superficial floor area of 109,000 square feet, will be the most scientifically controlled building in Europe.

Many scientific devices to assist the operators and safeguard subscribers have been added. These include:

Special automatic timing apparatus which checks conversation periods on the continental and inland trunk services to a fraction of a second.

Two stop-watches attached to the exchange panels used for routing telephone check calls to one-fifth of a second.

White and green lamps signify to the operator, by pressing a button, the state of traffic at the continental exchange. This saves time by advising subscribers of the length of delay.

Small spot light systems reveal idle circuits associated with outgoing radio telephone or inland trunks.

Revolving changes are to be made in certain services to bring them up to date.

Chief among these will be the extension in the autumn of the "service on demand" to practically the whole of the island long distance routes from London.

Services to be housed at Faraday house will include: A new toll exchange to serve 1,000,000 subscribers in and around London; city and central exchanges to be transferred from Carter Lane, E.C., the international switchboard at Carter Lane to be enlarged.

Secret Is Valuable

How Soft-Mouthed Creators Tunnel Hardest Wood Problem For Scientists

The following article by W. Beach Thomas, appeared in the London Spectator:

There are men of science who concern themselves with natural history settle the following point? How do caterpillars and other rather soft-mouthed creatures tunnel the hardest wood? Is their secret mechanical or chemical? I saw this week a hole of singularly hard English oak of considerable age converted almost into a comb by the caterpillars of the Goat Hawk moth. The beast is large and powerful and of that warning yellow coloration which suggests venom. But the tissue even of the mouth is soft, and a priori, it looks impossible that it should tunnel a substance which turns hard iron nails. It is a natural inference that the caterpillar ejects some chemical to help it. If so, it might be of no little importance to discover exactly what is this wonderful stuff which may make cellulose soft and palatable. Did not Mr. Holman prognosticate this feat as one of the final revolutionary developments of the future.

Lens Made In Layers

British Opticians Have Perfected Unbreakable Glass For Spectacles

The great fear of spectacles being broken while worn and causing serious injury to the wearer is to be removed following long research by British opticians.

A lens made in layers, which, said the manufacturer to a newspaper representative, did not break when hit with a hammer, has been perfected.

It was tested for 500 hours with ultra-violet rays; boiled up to 500 degrees Fahrenheit, and baked in an oven.

After that it was frozen in a refrigerator.

Trying Out New Method

An electric "anaesthetic" is being tried out in the slaughter house at Milan, Italy. The animal to be killed is subjected to a 70-volt current, which is said to cause him insensibility to pain for a time long enough to permit scientific slaughter. Until it can be fully determined whether the electricity has a harmful effect on the meat, the new system will remain in an experimental stage. Technical reasons forbid use of a current strong enough to produce instant death.

Artificially dried hay contains practically 100 per cent. of the nutrient value of the green grass, vitamins included, and cows fed on it produce milk and cream of the same quality as produced when they are eating summer grass.

Aberdeen, Scotland, faces a water shortage.

LACK OF GRAIN AT CHURCHILL MAY END SEASON

Ottawa, Ont.—Churchill, three-year-old seaport of northern Manitoba, may find its shipping season ended long before the freeze-up, according to reliable information here. Seven ships loaded with grain have already sailed and two more, including the "Gardena," now en route to that port, are yet to load. This will clear out the 2,600,000 bushels stored in the elevator and it is stated only 6,000 bushels are en route to the port from inland points.

The understanding here is that no more ships have been chartered to proceed to Churchill and none will be until there is more grain in sight. Some attribute the shortage there to the general slowing up in export shipments, while others advance the suggestion that the rate cutting down the Great Lakes has narrowed any advantage in shipping via Churchill, despite the lower rates this season between that port and the United Kingdom as compared with last year.

With a shipper's market prevailing lake tonnage is being chartered at the lowest rates for some time, according to advice from Fort William recently. Lake freight rates to Montreal, which were as high as six cents a bushel last year, have dropped to from 2 1/2 to 3 cents. The rates from the Head of the Lakes to Georgian Bay ports range from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 cents as compared with 2 cents last year.

The rate to Buffalo is also lower, having dropped from 1 1/2 cents last year to 1 1/4 now.

Advices from shipping interests in Montreal are that the rates still remain lower from Churchill than from the Head of the Lakes to the United Kingdom and European ports so the new crop wheat that can reach Churchill more economically than Port Arthur and Fort William may revive the flow to the new port. However, no such revival is yet in sight. Strenuous efforts were made to lengthen the season Churchill might operate. This year the insurance companies responded somewhat to this pressure by extending the date when ships could leave the port without paying additional insurance.

On hulls and machinery, from September 30, the final date last year, to October 7, the port therefore has well over a month in which it can ship if the grain is available.

Wheat Crop Estimate

268,000,000 For Western Canada Is Forecast

Winnipeg, Man.—A wheat crop of 268,000,000 bushels for western Canada this year is estimated in the fourth crop report of the Weekly Market News compiled and edited by W. Sanford Evans, noted crop statistician, and issued here.

Estimates are based on reports from 337 crop correspondents in the prairie provinces combined with estimates of yields from 1,500 other points. Manitoba's wheat crop is set at 33,000,000 bushels, Saskatchewan at 130,000,000 bushels, and Alberta at 105,000,000 bushels. The figures being subject to revision.

Manitoba and Alberta crops maintained their prospects during August, but in Saskatchewan there was further deterioration, the report adds.

The wheat crop is reported to be 18 per cent cut and 24 per cent threshed, with about 88 per cent of the wheat crop now beyond further deterioration by frost, but grasshoppers are still present.

Yield of oats for the prairies is set at 20 bushels to the acre and barley at 16 bushels to the acre.

Train Goes Through Bridge

Five Drown And Many Missing In U.S. Mishap

Tucuman, N.M.—At least five persons were killed, 25 injured and many passengers were missing when the "Golden State Limited," crack Rock Island train, plunged through a bridge into a water-filled draw five miles west of Tucuman.

Seven coaches went into the water, along with the locomotive. The draw, ordinarily dry, was a raging torrent fed by heavy rains.

The "Golden State Limited" was enroute from the Pacific coast.

Four Cases In Week

Calgary, Alta.—Four new cases of infantile paralysis were reported to Calgary medical health department.

W. N. U. 1010

Deplores The Dole

Speaker At Calgary Contended That Relief Is Becoming A Racket

Calgary, Alta.—The employment reliever in Canada is becoming little more than a racket, with both politicians and unemployed engaged in it, declared Rev. J. R. Craig, of Winnipeg, in addressing a service club. "The Canadian system is a dole, pure and simple," he said, "encouraging pauperization."

The nation owes no man a living, he contended, but it does owe him the opportunity to make a living. The plea for "easy money" is based on false understanding, and easy money has ruined the western farmer, Mr. Craig declared.

The speaker asserted the Canadian Goodwill Industries of Winnipeg had started with nothing but donations of used clothing, furniture and other articles and the voluntary work of a few men and women, had grown to an institution paying \$15,000 in wages annually and providing employment for 100 to 150 persons.

Catstiff articles were collected, repaired, and sold for wages. Though he did not hold it to be a permanent unemployment relief measure, yet he believed such schemes whereby a man was given a tool in his hand rather than a coin in his hat, were immeasurably of greater value.

The state was being called on to do what the individual should be doing, or the community, he added. The modern church had almost reached the limit of its helpfulness, for the reason its social service activities were left to the pastors.

Experiment Of United States Being Watched

Countries Interested In Stabilization Of Currency Through N.R.A. Operation

Banff, Alta.—If the United States can stabilize its dollar through the operation of the N.R.A., stabilization of currencies by the means of rather than other great nations will follow, and thereafter will come stabilization of the currencies of the rest of the world. This, in brief, was one conclusion reached at the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations just ended.

Meanwhile, other countries are closely watching the progress of the N.R.A. application, and the importance of the experiment, having regard to the social and economic welfare of the people of the world, cannot be overestimated, it was agreed.

Currency stabilization is linked with trade stabilization and with the problems of the displacement of population pressure, so insistent in Japan and China; of trade conflicts, as, for instance, the bitter rivalry between Lancashire and Japanese textile spinners, and of disturbed relations between countries. The displacement of Japan and Japan over Manchuria was given as an example.

Ontario's Relief Bill

Estimated Total Of \$30,000,000 To End Of Fiscal Year

Toronto, Ont.—At the end of Ontario's fiscal year, it is estimated that total of \$30,000,000 will have been expended within the province on relief by the province, Dominion and municipalities. Of this sum the provincial exchequer will have provided about \$15,750,000, the Dominion about \$9,000,000 and the municipalities about \$5,250,000.

From the first of 1930 to the end of July this year, the total bill was \$77,800,000, of which the province has contributed \$27,800,000, the Dominion \$23,100,000 and the municipalities \$26,900,000.

Brandon Aviator Injured

Accident Occurred When Propeller Of Monoplane Broke

Brandon, Man.—Crashing to the ground when the propeller of his monoplane broke, Alvin Kennedy, instructor for the Brandon Aero Club, escaped serious injury, but was detained at the Brandon General Hospital, where minor injuries were attended to.

The machine had been built locally and was owned by Gordon Brown. It had been taken up as high as 1,000 feet a few days ago, and, as the pilot put it, "behaved well."

Conquers English Channel

Dover, England.—The English Channel was conquered for the first time this year when Miss Sunny Lowry, 22-year-old Manchester girl, arrived at South Foreland after swimming from Cape Gris Nez, France, in about 15 1/2 hours. She had made two attempts before succeeding in becoming the 18th swimmer and the eighth woman to swim the treacherous strip of water.

Conciliation Board

Will Hear Wage Disputes Of Railway Employees

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, announced he had appointed two boards of conciliation to hear wage disputes between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways and their employees. The first board will inquire into a dispute between the Canadian Pacific Railway and its clerks, freight handlers and station employees, numbering about 3,000. George S. Currie, Montreal, and W. F. O'Connor, Toronto, will be two members of the board, representing the company and the men. They will select a third member who will be chairman.

The second board will investigate two wage disputes between the Canadian National Railways and its men. The first dispute involves 4,200 men, clerks, freight handlers, laborers and employees of the ferry service between Toronto, N.B., and Borden, P.E.I., and wharf employees at Halifax. The second dispute involves 847 employees, clerks of the railway's headquarters at Montreal. Two members of the board will be F. C. Dobell, Montreal, representing the company, and Rev. Russell McGillivray, Ottawa, representing the men. They will choose a chairman.

U. S. EMBARGO ON GOLD EXPORTS IS WITHDRAWN

Hyde Park, N.Y.—Acting with dramatic suddenness, President Roosevelt relaxed the United States gold embargo to permit sales of the newly-mined metal in foreign markets, where prices are higher.

At the same time the president tightened the prevailing restrictions against hoarding by requiring all persons holding gold coin, gold bullion or gold certificates in excess of \$100 to file statements of their holdings within 15 days.

After 30 days all private gold holdings of more than \$100 will be prohibited unless valid reasons are shown why the metal cannot be replaced by currency.

The decree would appear to nullify the recently authorized plan permitting American producers to export concentrates and amalgams to Canada or other countries for refining and export. Leading United States producing mines had applied to Canadian authorities for refining of the gold ore, but the order relieves United States producers of the necessity and expense of exporting for refining and round-about marketing.

Treasury officials interpreted this order as meaning that newly-mined gold could be sold in the world market at prevailing prices of around \$300 an ounce as contrasted with the fixed price of \$220.67 paid by the mint.

Gold mining shares immediately shot upward on the New York stock exchange, one issue advancing more than \$15 to a record high.

Treasury department officials forecast a quickening of activity in the gold mines of the west with profits increasing by more than \$15,000,000 a year, as the president reopened the export trade to American miners. The presidential decree is effective immediately.

AS ROME WELCOMED BALBO



Here is the triumphal procession with which the Eternal City welcomed General Italo Balbo and his men on their return from the epic mass flight to Chicago and back. The parade is shown coming through the historic Constantinian Arch on the way to Palazzo Italia, where the fliers were received and decorated by Premier Mussolini. At top, Italo Balbo is shown decorating Balbo.

NOVA SCOTIA'S NEW PREMIER



Angus L. MacDonald, 43-year-old native of Inverness County, leader of the Liberal Party in Nova Scotia, which secured 21 out of the 30 seats defeating the government of Hon. G. S. Harrington. The premier-elect has not hitherto had a seat in the House.

Americans In Danger

Request For Warship To Protect Priests At Foochow, China

Washington, D.C.—The state department reports that commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet has been requested to send a naval vessel to Foochow, China, where three Americans were reported to be in the danger zone of operations of Communist forces.

The request for a warship was made by the American Minister at Peking. The department said the purpose of the vessel was "to be available for the protection of Americans in the event of an emergency."

Two warships, the Tulsa and the Sacramento, are within short steaming time from Foochow, the former at Swatow and the latter at Hong Kong.

The three Americans reported in the danger zone were Father Paul Curran, Father Bernard C. Werner, and Father John H. I. Werner.

Junior Trade Commissioners

Two Western Candidates Qualify For Appointment

Ottawa, Ont.—Robert A. Cameron, Edmonton, and Christopher H. West, Cranbrook, B.C., were among the six high ranking candidates for posts as junior trade commissioners, the civil service commission announced. They probably will receive appointments shortly.

J. M. Boyer, Hartland, N.B.; Greig B. Smith, Ottawa; G. Nairn, Montreal, and Leland Ausman, Toronto, were the others in the first half dozen trying examinations.

More than 400 candidates wrote on the examinations after which oral examinations were given to 87 who stood highest, the examiners traveling across Canada for the purpose. The six candidates will be named junior trade commissioners, it is expected.

Believe Driver Was Asleep

Lethbridge, Alta.—Automobile accident which caused the deaths near Macleod, Alta., of Constable Joseph Farrell and Sgt. J. Blockside, both of Lethbridge police force, resulted when Farrell fell asleep at the wheel in the opinion of the coroner's jury empaneled here.

Search For Old Forts

Expedition To North To Unfold Glamorous History Of Early Days

Prince Albert.—A unique expedition left here recently when Professor H. A. Innis, of the University of Toronto, and J. B. Tyrrell, Toronto, president of the Kirkland Lake Mining Company, set off in an outboard motorized freighting canoe with two guides to search for locations of old forts on the North Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan rivers east of here.

One of the objects of the expedition will be to relocate the remains of Fort a la Corne, originally established in 1748 by La Verandry and first named Fort St. Louis. Some doubt has arisen as to the exact location of this fort and those on the novel expedition will attempt to remove these doubts. This is one of the oldest forts known in the history of the west and about it and the other forts in this part of the province is written the glamorous history of the early fur trading days when the flowing streams in this part of the province were the main arteries of travel. The two will spend a week in their quest.

Dawson Has No Unemployed

Recent Activity In New Gold Fields Has Absorbed Labor

Victoria, B.C.—Dawson, in the Yukon, is one city in Canada that can report an absence of unemployment, according to G. A. Yardley, customs inspector, who has returned from an annual inspection tour of the Yukon. All labor in Dawson has been absorbed by recent activity in new gold fields, Mr. Yardley stated, and he predicted another boom in the Yukon country.

Freight imported into the country this year was 800 tons greater than 1932 figures, which in turn were 500 tons greater than those of 1931.

He predicted that output of gold from the Yukon this year would be between \$300,000 and \$400,000 greater than last year.

CENTRAL BANK PLAN IS OPPOSED IN THE EAST

Halifax, N.S.—Creation of a central bank, widely advocated before the royal commission on banking in western Canada, did not receive support from the Halifax Board of Trade when that body made representations to the commission here.

It was the initial sitting which Lord Macmillan and his four colleagues have held in the Maritime provinces.

The brief of the board of trade was presented by A. B. Wiswell, vice-president of that body. It concluded by asking that the chartered banks be permitted to carry on as in the past, subject to such amendments of existing legislation as the commission might consider advisable. The board of trade expressed the view that "the federal government at Ottawa, by keeping in touch with the Canadian Bankers' Association, or heads of the larger banks, is quite capable of providing for the financing of the country, the movement of the crops and to meet any emergency which may arise from time to time."

The Canadian banks had come through the years of "stress and depression" with credit to themselves and "with the commendation of other countries where serious banking conditions had prevailed," the board of trade asserted. It expressed the view that the expense connected with establishing a central bank would outweigh the benefits to be derived from its creation.

Lord Macmillan interjected that a central bank would not necessarily be a very costly affair. The control of credit and the issuance of currency were functions usually associated with a central bank, he said.

Under present conditions, for instance, there was some room for criticism because the control of the note issues was in the hands of a political body. Dominion notes were issued by the government after the deposit of certain securities by the banks.

Miners, fishermen, agriculturists and lumbermen in eastern Canada were also having a hard time. Mr. Wiswell reminded the commission in referring to western representations on behalf of the wheat farmer.

This view was heartily concurred in by A. H. Whitman, who took up the situation from the point of the dry fish industry.

"As far as I can judge there is no demand or desire for a central bank or for any drastic changes in the Bank Act," Mr. Whitman said. He had never been refused adequate credit for his requirements by the banks.

WHEAT PACT TO REHABILITATE GRAIN INDUSTRY

London, Eng.—Argentina's signature to the international wheat agreement put the finishing touch to a pact which, the negotiators assert, will rehabilitate the wheat industry and thereby do more toward restoring world prosperity than could any other single factor.

Wheat experts here assert that unless the world's impoverished wheat farmer is put on his feet there can be no universal prosperity.

Argentina became the 22nd nation to sign the pact, the general purpose of which is to reduce production by the great wheat nations and stimulate consumption in the importing countries. The other principal nations signed on August 25th.

The next move is for the governments to appoint their members of the permanent advisory wheat committee, which presumably will have headquarters in London and will guide the working out of the agreement.

Washington.—Secretary Henry Wallace stated that the international wheat agreement finally approved at London, Eng., will limit exports of Canada to 200,000,000 bushels; the United States to 47,000,000 bushels; Argentina to 110,000,000 bushels, and Australia to 105,000,000 up to July 31, 1934.

B.C. Voting November 2

Proclamation Announces Date Of Provincial Election

Victoria, B.C.—Voters of British Columbia will go to the polls, Thursday, November 2, to elect the province's 18th legislature. Official proclamation announcing the date of the provincial general election was signed by Lieut.-Governor J. W. Fordham Johnson. Nominations will be made October 12.

The 17th legislature was dissolved August 1, after running its full course of five years. With dissolution the 1932 Redistribution Act came into effect, reducing representation in the legislature by one seat to 47, changing the boundaries of many ridings and adding a new seat in Peace River.

In the last election, July 18, 1929, the Conservatives, headed by Hon. S. F. Tolmie, were returned, electing 36 members to 11 Liberals and one Independent Labor.

Early this year Premier Tolmie failed in his efforts to form a coalition ministry with the Liberals, headed by Hon. J. Pattullo and W. J. Bowser, leader of a non-party group. At least eight different parties have entered this year's election and have already nominated a total of 114 candidates. This number will be greatly increased by the time polling day comes around.

Raps National Recovery Act

Nebraska Man Describes New Movement As "Pure Bunk"

Lincoln, Neb.—John H. Simpson, president of the National Farmers' Union, said he did not blame individual farmers for taking all the government would give under the United States crop reduction plan, but added:

"It is against the laws of God and nature to plow up cotton, destroy things that could be used for food, and limit production."

The N.R.A., Simpson asserted, is "bunk, pure bunk to keep the sucker's minds off the real thing and is invented by Morgan and Mellon and others."

Passengers Got Thrill

Sky-Riders Stalled Between Towers For Over An Hour

Chicago.—Several passengers on the sky ride at the world's fair had a thrill when three cars were forced to halt in mid-trip by a broken telephone wire that fell across the cable supporting the cars. Hanging 210 feet above the lagoon across which the ride takes passengers between 480-foot towers, the passengers remained calm and surveyed the fair grounds for more than an hour while workmen in tiny chairs that ran out on the cables fixed the wire.

Serious Feed Shortage

Toronto, Ont.—Feed shortage in Essex county, announced the Ontario Department of Agriculture, has left the cattle and hog-raising industry in the southern county in a serious condition. Probably 10,000 head of livestock, including cattle and hogs, will have to be sold at a sacrifice on account of feed shortage.

Air Service Across Pacific

Designs For Powerful Machines Necessary Are Near Completion

Within two years' time, 52 passenger planes will be able to land a 4,000-horse-power plane in Manila and arrive in San Francisco four days later. If present plans of the Pan-American Airways for a passenger-freight service between San Francisco and Hong Kong are realized, according to Major James H. ("Jimmie") Doolittle, famed American speed flier and test pilot.

The schedule of stops includes Honolulu, Wake Island, Guam and Manila. The company estimates coverage of the proposed route to Hong Kong in five days, their aeroplanes reaching Manila in four.

Designs for the powerful machines necessary for such an undertaking are nearing completion. Outstanding features will be 1,000-horse-power engines in each machine.

The passenger service, according to Doolittle, would be postponed until flights with mail and cargo had proved the safety of the trans-Pacific venture.

An Interesting Study

Bee Keeper Who Is Interested Discovers Many Mysteries

Bee farming is a most interesting study to anyone who cares to delve into the mysteries of nature. The little winged sugar makers certainly are clever insects and provident ones as well, especially in these northern climes where the winters are severe. William Pulleyblank, a local bee farmer, in speaking to us the other day mentioned his hives and the fact that he had lost quite a number of them by moving as a result of which the queens escaped. We asked him about the new kind of bees with the long tongues—the insects that are able to reach further into the red and sweet clover blossoms and extract honey that the ordinary bee cannot secure. He said that these new bees were of a Russian breed and that a bee keeper at Sebringville had secured some of them for experimental purposes. The Sebringville man bought them from a Texas bee man and thus the bees were not yet acclimated. Another peculiar thing about bees is that the insects raise in southern climates where they can gather honey all year do not lay up honey to any extent, but when they are brought to a northern climate they immediately begin to lay up food for the winter. Nature apparently informs them of their necessity and thus the bee keeper is able to profit by this instinct of Providence.—St. Mary's Journal-Argus.

Have Faith In Future

People Could Learn Lesson From Farmers In West

The Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba has made a survey of farm conditions in his province, and his information is that there are 2,000 farmers who have a total crop failure this year. How many more there are who have not registered total failure are not told, but the number would be large.

The farmer who has a total failure can do nothing about it. The months in the season which have given him a chance to get a crop are past and gone; they will not again return this year. It is difficult to think of anything more helpless and destitute than the farmer who has registered a total crop failure. His season's investment has gone; he has secured no reward for his labor.

And yet, in face of that, we are informed that many of the people in that district are beginning to think and talk in terms of the crop they expect to have next year.

If men who have a total crop failure in 1933 are able to hold up their heads, then the rest of us should feel ashamed when we do much complaining.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

When Labor Was Cheap

In 1772 French Laborers Got Twenty-Six Cents a Day

The bridge, built in 1772, which carries the western highway over the Seine, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, has become inadequate for modern traffic and is to be replaced. The new bridge, however, is likely to be more costly than the old. Accounts still preserved, show that the contractor in 1772 paid his masons 46 cents, carpenters 45 cents, and laborers but 26 cents a day, and they were not eight-hour days, either. But living was cheaper then.

Meadow Fescue grass is a fairly good milk producer, but its chief value is in fattening cattle.

W. N. U. 2010

ARMY OF CHILDREN AIDS SOVIET TO FIGHT FAMINE



Despite official denials of a threatened food shortage, Soviet authorities have taken extraordinary precautions to conserve the current wheat crop in Russia. An army of 100,000 children has been mobilized to aid the harvest and protect the crop against thieves. The children are housed and fed on Soviet collective farms, where their principal duty is to garner the kernels of wheat left behind by the reapers. Although official denial has been made of a food shortage, the price of bread recently increased 100 per cent. in Russia.

Logic Is Not All

Idea Of One Of England's Bachelors Has Weak Spot

Canada has entertained an interesting personality in Lord Snell, who is a member of the United Kingdom delegation to the fifth biennial conference, held in Banff, of the Institute of Pacific Relations. He is 98 years old, began work as a farm laborer and has been successively groom, ferryman, clerk, agent, secretary, and a notable speaker on religious topics.

In a speech in the House of Lords on the Nationality of Women Bill, Lord Snell, who is a bachelor, gave his views on marriage. "Men who fall in love and marry should be punished," he said. "Perhaps some sort of penalty for people who marry, a sort of compensation for robbing society of their intelligence for a time, would be a good idea."

Lord Snell admitted that marriage was something beyond him. "I don't pretend to understand why people get married," he declared. "But so far as I can see, when a fellow falls in love he goes completely off his head. He is absolutely lost to all sense or reason, and cannot do anything or think of anything but the subject of his affection. For a time he is perfectly mad, and suffers from delusions—or that's how it seems to me. Mark you, I may be wrong—I've had no experience. But to me it seems just silly."

Many a married couple, maybe, will just laugh at all this. But it does really sound terribly logical. Perhaps, however, it has been given to us to emphasize once again that logic is not all of life. Even the anniversary of Lord Snell's birth falls each year on April the first—Ottawa Journal.

England Appears Prosperous

In a recent visit to England he had seen no sign of depression whatever, said Captain A. W. Pearce, representative of the port of London authority for Australia and New Zealand, in an interview. Captain Pearce is also managing director of the Pastoral Review, a sheep, wool and stock journal.

England Has Humane Law

England has a new humane law. It authorizes the magistrates to deprive the owner who has been convicted of cruelty to his dog of his ownership, or to even have the custody of a dog. No other country in the world, it is stated, has adopted such a measure.

"The difference between the cow and the milkman," said the would-be witty consumer, "is that the cow gives pure milk."

"There is another difference," retorted the milkman. "The cow doesn't give credit."

"I'm terribly worried. I wrote Jack in my last letter to forget that I had told him I didn't mean to reconsider my decision not to change my mind, and he seems to have misunderstood me."

"How's your daughter's golf?" asked one grande dame of another. "She says she is going around in less and less every week."

"I don't doubt that. I asked about her golf."

Around the world in seven days, eighteen hours and forty-five minutes! So that's what Post haste means.

Trebled Salary For Artist

"Tipperary" Was Lucky Song For English Woman Slinger

The woman who bought the very first copy of "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and was the first woman artist to sing it, 21 years ago, is Miss Winifred Ray, of Birmingham.

Miss Ray, a music-hall artist, bought the part rights of the "song that won the war" from its author, Jack Judge, for 11s. 6d. (about 43¢). This was in February, 1912, a few weeks after the song had been written.

"I produced the song first at the Grand Theatre, Gravesend, on March 12, 1912, and sang it with success both in London and the provinces. It more than trebled my salary and filled my date book."

"By the end of 1912 the song was being sung all over the country, and at Christmas I sang it at the Manchester pantomime," she says.

"Tipperary's" world fame came through a stroke of chance. "What the Lancashire troops landed in France in the early days of 1914, they marched to camp singing the song because at Blackpool and the Isle of Man that holiday season 'Tipperary' was the song hit of the moment."

Contest Seldom Seen

Texas Wild Horses Kept Moving Until They Welcome Halter

A contest in which man pitted his stamina against that of wild horses was staged on the Opp Ranch, eight miles west of Fort McKavitt, Texas. It is seldom to be seen. Forty head of wild horses were "walked down." It is a process requiring time and endurance. A negro boy, relieved by cow-hands, kept constantly after the herd, permitting the horses no time to rest. Eventually, the animals became so weary that they submitted to the halter. The herd is one of the last of its kind in the state.

Gives Good Results

Created wheat grass has been tried extensively at the Dominion Range Experimental Station, Manbyberies, Alberta, for the purpose of reseeded abandoned fields. Under the very dry condition—in the ranching area, this grass has given excellent results.—Dominion Agrostologist.

Effect Of Electrical Storms

Individuals React To Them In Various Ways

Some people were discussing the effect which electrical storms had on various individuals. One lady admitted she was terrified. She explained that when she was a child of eight years she had been looking out of the window of her home and had seen the barn struck by lightning. The barn was close to the house and she had been knocked over by the shock. Since then she said she had never been able to put away that feeling of fear when a storm was on. Some there were who always laughed at her, a foolish and unfair thing to do.

It was also recounted that a youth of 18 who slept outdoors on the verandah of his home had declined to come in the house during the storm at the week-end. His answer was that he rather enjoyed it all, and was as safe on the verandah as he would be elsewhere. He was having a good view of the storm and thought it was remarkable. His attitude is to be preferred to that of the person who wants to hide.

And yet it is unkind to ridicule the feelings of those who fear electrical storms. We can readily understand that the woman who, as a girl of eight, saw the barn struck and received a shock at the same time, has a lasting picture in her mind. If she feels any better in the clothes closet during a storm, then that is the place which should be reserved for her.

Started Something Anyway

North Wales Bus Conductor Thought He Saw 'Plane Fall Into Sea

The young conductor of an omnibus running near Colwyn Bay, North Wales, thought he saw an aeroplane dive into the sea.

The alarm he raised involved: Two lifeboat stations; a police station; a coastguard station; two airports and two aerodromes; two motor boats; 100 Llandudno residents and 50 holiday makers in bathing costumes, and the passengers in a Chester-Llandudno train.

Nothing was found except a patch of oil on the sea. All the aircraft likely to have been concerned have been accounted for.

The Elxir Of Life

No Tonic Any Better Than Good Genuine Laughter

A sermon on the benefits of laughter was delivered to the Society of Jewish Science, in New York, by Rabbi Morris Lichtenstein.

"Laughter is the tonic of life," he said. "Nothing will brace up a man so well as good hearty laughter. Nothing will so well dispel the clouds of depression and gloom as a good, genuine laugh. It is a mistake to identify laughter with frivolity."

"The ecclesiastic mind, especially that of the Middle Ages, was apt to look upon laughter, and, in fact, upon any mirthful diversion as a state of mind leading to sin. We regard laughter as one of God's dearest blessings."

"The genuine laughter of man is akin to all other mirthful expressions in nature. The infant is a vast reservoir of joy; His presence is expressed in everything that He called into existence; everything, therefore, tingles with joy."

"There are moments in man's life when all the beautiful things it offers lose their charm, when expiration becomes faint and hope dwindles away. At such an hour nothing will bring man back to himself more quickly and more whomsoever than an occasion or a recreation that will draw joyous, hearty laughter from him."

"For centuries in the past men have toiled to discover an elixir of life. Laugh and you remain young all the days of your life."

Petition Will Be Heard

Mistawaks Indian Band Charge Funds Improperly Spent

The petition of the Mistawaks Indian band charging that more than \$20,000 of the band's funds had been improperly spent by the Indian Department will be heard before the exchequer court probably when it sits at Prince Albert in three or four months' time.

Richard Mulcaister, K.C., counsel for the band, has been advised to this effect from his agent at Ottawa. The petition had been presented to the Governor-General August 6, 1932. The Indian Department had sold part of the Mistawaks reserve and are holding \$150,000 for the band, which can only be expended in terms of the treaty and certain surrenders.

It is charged by George Deave, chief of the Mistawaks reserve, that contrary to the treaty and surrenders, certain improper expenditures were made. Moneys spent by the department for the band and alleged to have been improper include funds for drink of which the band has been free under provisions of the treaty; salary for farm instructor, when education was to have been free; maintenance of deaf pupils to the prejudice of other members of the band, and the cost of 22 horses which had been purchased for the band in Ottawa, and shipped west to the reserve.

Origin Of The Soil

Evolved From Solid Rock By Chemical and Other Changes

"Many people look upon the soil as a cold, inert, lifeless mass of mud and dirt, and in which there can be no interest," says Professor Sumner, of Macdonald College. "Contrary to the true facts are that it is teeming with life; its history is that of the history of the world; and its problems are so many and so deep as to challenge the best minds of the country. All soil was at one time solid rock. By a long series of chemical, mechanical, and biological changes it has been changed from the original rock into soils that now produce grain, hay, pasture, apples, potatoes, violets and granitums. Many are the influences which have operated in soil formation. We are accustomed to thinking of rock as unchangeable, but, very slowly and surely, change does take place. As measured in terms of the life of man, the soil is very old. It has been estimated that the formation of one inch of soil from limestone rock takes about ten thousand years. The processes which have changed rock into soil are still going on and now cause a very important influence on the fertility of our soils."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Zigzag Too Fast

A Negro taxi-driver was charged with having run down a pedestrian. "When you are zigzagging," said the magistrate, "and you see you are about to hit some person, you should zigzag your car."

"I did zigzag your Worship," said the Negro, "but dad was zigzagging, too, and he zigzagged so much faster than I could zig that it just natcherly give me de swimmin' in de head, an' dat's how I come to hit 'im."

Expert At Nest Building

Eichlids Are Quicker Fish Seen In London Zoo Aquarium

Birds aren't the only creatures who build nests. There are crabs, fish, F.Z.S., in Titi-Bits. These are fish who can build nests, too—and some of them are every bit as expert at the business as many birds.

You don't need to go out into the countryside to see this. You can see it, quite excellently, at the London Zoo aquarium.

Spring makes its influence felt throughout the waters there every bit as much as in the rural districts. Not only do some of the male fish take on brighter colors than usual, but they are very much more lively and pugnacious than at other seasons, while as for the nests they make—well, look at the eichlids!

The eichlids are very beautifully colored fish from African waters. At the proper season you can see both parents preparing a nest. This they do by sucking in mouthfuls of sand from one part of the tankbed and throwing it out again in another, just as a navy digger away at one spot and throws the debris into another. Presently they have a nice little hole in which the female eichlid lays her eggs.

Another aquarium fish, the East African perch, when burdened with the cares of a family, actually turns her own mouth into a nest. As soon as she has laid her eggs she collects them all up—it is like a parent gathering up a lot of "hundreds and thousands"—and carries them about inside her mouth till they hatch, which is in about ten days. How she manages to feed without swallowing her infants at the same time is a marvel!

Of course, when the babies hatch out, the mother lets them fend for themselves, for she might find it awkward to go swimming round with a mouthful of vigorous young fish inside. But if the babies are in any danger, they do not hesitate to rush back to their mother's mouth.

Yet another nest-maker is the Chinese paradise fish, only in this case the mother leaves all the work to the harassed father. He makes the nest unaided, and he does it by blowing a mass of fairy-like bubbles on the surface of the water. The bubbles are so made that they all hang together and look something like a transparent soap bubble.

The father's duties do not end there, for when his wife lays her eggs he takes them in his mouth and puts each one carefully inside the curious looking house he has made. For the mother paradise fish is a cannibal, and, if the father relaxed his vigilance for a moment, she would gobble up the lot quite cheerfully.

Confidence Must Be Restored

Faith In League Of Nations Was Shaken By Japan's Withdrawal

Many months have passed since the League of Nations by unanimous vote gave its judgment against Japan. The League decided that Japan was guilty of aggression against China and that by using force she had been violating the League's system she was menacing the co-operative world order that was set up after the Great War. But the League has not taken strong measures to secure compliance with the peaceful pledges given by Japan, with the result that confidence in the security afforded by membership in organized world society has lessened, with serious effect upon the disarmament movement.

Something must be done to restore faith in the League system. By means of friendly persuasion or by the exercise of diplomatic and economic pressure, Japan must be induced to return to the pale and submit her case to adjudication by impartial judges. Otherwise every strong nation will seek to become a law unto itself once more, the smaller powers will meet with scant respect for their rights, the world will be impoverished by senseless rivalries and the calamity of the World War will be repeated in more tragic form.—Toronto Star.

Thousands Going Blind

Ten thousand Frenchmen are slowly going blind. This was revealed at the opening in Paris of the French home for the blind. It was told that in the 15 years since the World War, these men, wounded in the trenches, have been losing their sight, and that in another 15 years many thousands more will be sightless. At the French home veterans who are losing their sight will be trained to care for themselves when darkness comes.

Electrically charged rods are being used to catch fish in England.

FANCIFUL FABLES



For PIES PASTRIES and MILK PUDDINGS



At any good cook to tell you the secret of her success and how she will say that to get a delicious pie, pudding or custard you should use St. Charles Evaporated Milk. It is economical, handy and makes possible a great variety of new and tasty dishes that you and your family will delight in.

ST. CHARLES MILK
UNWEETENED EVAPORATED

OCCASIONAL WIFE

By EDNA ROBB WEBSTER
Author of "Joretta," "Lipstick Girl" Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful, falls in love with Peter Anson, fellow student in an art school. She is the adopted daughter of a wealthy family, and he is a poor, struggling sculptor. On their first date Peter spends most of his money to show Camilla a good time, and then decides he must give her up because he cannot stand the financial pace. A chance meeting, however, proves the way for another date. This time they walk in the park.

(Now Go On With The Story.)

CHAPTER VII.

"You think I am going to art school for the novelty of having something to do," Camilla began, as they walked through the park, "and that I haven't a serious thought in my head. You think I am a girl with a fortune and not an idea of earning a penny of my own. That's the girl you think I am. But you're wrong. My classes at National are only a part of my training to become a commercial artist. That means I want to work, and have to work. I'm not dabbling with art for a pastime, as you have been thinking. What's more, I'm not even planning for a distant future with the possibility of success as a famous artist who creates beautiful and lasting things. I intend to commercialize whatever talent I have just as soon as possible. Covers for magazines that will be glanced at and tossed aside, illustrations for stories that will be read and forgotten, fashions that are whims for a day glancing advertisements for linoleum, tooth paste and whatnot. In fact, I'll do anything I have a chance to try. Now you know." She stopped abruptly and the soft silence of the night closed in about them isolating them.

Finally Peter said, "Know what? I'm glad to know that you are ambitious to do something for yourself, and all that, but what's that got to do with—my forgetting you and your being blue?"

"Because I'm just a poor little rich girl who has to earn my own living after the first of September, next." Peter was puzzled. "But you are the Hoyt girl, aren't you? I supposed you were only dabbling in art for amusement. Are you really serious?" "Just as serious as my situation. I really am a little frightened, Mr. Anson—about earning my living, I mean. Sometimes I get to wondering how I could be of any service that would be worth money to people."

"But your fortune—" "I have no fortune. And my name is not Hoyt really." He shook his head in bewilderment. "I'm still floundering."

RHEUMATISM GOT HIM

80-years-old Pianist is Relieved by Kruschen

Although old age has not yet kept this man from his occupation as a pianist, rheumatism did threaten to do so recently. "Two years ago," he writes, "I was suddenly taken with rheumatism, all down my left arm. I tried many things—all to no purpose. I then commenced taking a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts every morning, and soon felt better. My arm, which was painful and nearly useless, to my astonishment is now, after a few weeks' treatment, quite better. I am more than pleased, as I am a pianist, and playing made matters worse. I am just entering my 80th year, and am in good health."—G.L.A.

The six mineral salts of Kruschen have a direct effect upon the whole bloodstream, neutralizing uric acid, which is the recognized cause of rheumatism. They also restore the eliminating organs to proper working order, and so prevent constipation, thereby checking the further formation of uric acid and other body poisons which undermine the health.

W. N. U. 2010

"I don't mind telling you all about it, if you still care to listen." "I'm very anxious to know," Camilla turned on the bench facing him, and began earnestly, like a child reciting a story. "To begin at the beginning, I am one of a family of nine children—the middle one. My real name is Lorenz. But I didn't know that until three years ago, when I had been riding in the clouds for fourteen years and suddenly had to come down to earth in a parachute. I almost got tangled up in the strings and things, but I finally landed feet first and looked around to see where I was. It wasn't such a beautiful place as I had left, either."

"But how did you get up in the clouds in the first place?" Peter interrupted, amused with her quaint metaphor.

"Oh yes, I'm getting ahead of my story. I went up when I was four years old. It was this way. My parents had come to America before I was born, and they hadn't done so well here at that time, it seems. Anyway, once when I was four years old, a volunteer social relief worker came to our house to tell mother how to put more water in the soup kettle so that she could feed nine mouths with half rations. Of course, my mother having lived in southern Europe, where many of the people are on half rations most of the time, and the wealthy Mrs. Hoyt never having known how soup was made—she could do that. Anyway, it seems that I was quite a pretty child—in fact, a beautiful child—"

"I don't doubt that," he interrupted again. "Camilla dismissed that with a gesture of impatience. "—and the rich lady who had no children of her own was so captivated by me that she,



"The Blues Are All Gone."

came to see us again and wanted to take me home. The attraction was mutual. I liked the grand lady and wanted to go home with her when she suggested it. My parents objected at first, but she finally persuaded them to agree. It was my mother who did the objecting, it being my father's policy that there were plenty more where I came from and he already had more mouths than he could feed, anyway. Mrs. Hoyt was to adopt me until I became of age. She promised to do everything for me that money could do; private schools, social advantages, travel and special education. I would be her daughter until I was twenty-one. Then I should decide for myself what I wished to do. But I would not be an heir to the Hoyt estate."

"But why not?" asked Peter. "Adopted children usually inherit estates from foster parents, especially if they have no direct heirs."

Camilla gestured with the eloquence of her Latin heritage. "Don't ask me riddles. Why does a fish swim? Who knows? This was some whim of an idea, no doubt. Perhaps they feared I should waste my inheritance on my large family, or they would take it away from me. As I said, I rode in the clouds for years. You can imagine what it was like for me—governments, imported frocks, constant attention, people telling me how pretty I was, and all the rest. When I was eighteen, I made my debut. Soon afterward, I learned the facts. Naturally, it was a shock. Then I learned that my foster mother was ambitious for me to marry wealthy, which would solve my problem very nicely. Prospects were offered to me continually, always with the deceitful ruse that I was the Hoyt heiress, to double the attraction. Foreign

titles, industrial fortunes, social leaders. I despised it all. At first, I announced that I would leave them and be independent. But I learned that it was legally arranged for me to live as Camilla Hoyt until I was twenty-one. So I decided to make the best of it by training myself, while I had the chance, to make my living after I was dismissed from my adoption. Of course, I had to defy their wishes. By studying to be self-supporting instead of angling to be the mistress of a fortune. That's why I have the blues," she concluded suddenly. "I'm



sorry I troubled you. I don't know why I should tell you, Mr. Anson—" "I do," he declared vehemently. "Because I've been wanting terribly to know you ever since the first time I saw you—but I didn't dare to presume to a friendship with Miss Hoyt. I can be a friend to Camilla Lorenz."

"Why do you say that?" she asked with surprise. "Because I am only Peter Anson, struggling for my degrees and possibly a scholarship with a year in Paris, and not a dollar in the world to back me."

A little groan of horror escaped her. "And I let you spend all that money on me the other night?" her voice almost sobbed. He laughed shortly. "That was rather a strain. But I'll manage," cheerfully. "Did you think I was heir to J. P. Morgan?"

"I didn't know," with consternation. "You see I really haven't much sense yet about money—in that way. And you impressed me so with your importance. I didn't care a thing about the show and the Maddox Club, but I thought if I didn't suggest the swankiest places in town, you would laugh at me. I don't mind if other people laugh at me, but I didn't want you to," her voice was almost a whisper. "If only I had known—can you forgive me, ever—Peter?"

"Camilla—why, you darling—you're crying—please don't—" She was in his arms, their faces pressed close, trembling with happiness. "Peter—I'm crying because—I'm so happy—to be here with you," she whispered. "The blues are all gone for always."

(To Be Continued.)

A glass radio-phonograph is being displayed in Glasgow, Scotland.

★ ★ AN EASY WAY OUT OF A MEAN JOB ★ ★



Stains flush off with Gillett's Lye . . .

ONCE a week just pour Gillett's Lye—full strength—down your toilet bowls and drains. It removes all stubborn stains without hard scrubbing and rubbing. Cannot harm enamel, is non-injurious to plumbing. Kills germs and banishes odors, too. Keep a solution of Gillett's Pure Flake Lye on hand for all your household cleaning. One teaspoonful dissolved in a quart of cold water

makes a safe, economical cleanser. Use it for greasy pots and pans, the kitchen floor, sinks and bathtubs. And be sure to get the genuine Gillett's Pure Flake Lye. Order a tin today. Ask for it by name at your grocer's.

GILLETT'S LYE

Free Booklet

The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells you how to avoid distressing odors, how to keep your drains clean and disinfected, and other uses on the farm. Ask for free copy. Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Avenue & Liberty Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

EATS DIRT

Freighter Again In Service

German Boat Was Sunk By Russians During War

After spending eight years on the bottom of the Baltic Sea and still using the same engines and boilers that were put into her at Hamburg 61 years ago, the "Leonore," a German freighter registered at 922 tons, shows the big boats "how it's done." The little freighter sailed from Montreal recently on her way to Holland from Chicago. She had carried a cargo from a Baltic port to Green Bay, on Lake Michigan, thus gaining the distinction of being the first ship in 22 years to make the run from a European port to Chicago.

The "Leonore" has had many adventures, but the most serious one came during the war when she was docked in the port of Libau, now owned by Lithuania. It was in 1916 and the Russians had decided to block the entrance of the harbor by sinking a number of ships. Of the 40 ships sent to the bottom as a protection against German subs, the "Leonore" was one, and there she lay for eight long years until in 1924 it was decided to clear the harbor and the sunken vessels were refloated.

Steel Mill Receives Order

Big Order For Nails For British Market First In 14 Years

Announcement was made that the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation had received an order for 1,000 tons of nails for the British market, first of its kind in 14 years. The nail mill at the corporation's Sydney plant will begin production on the order immediately, employing about 130 men. The plant has not filled out a British nail order since 1919.

Tenth Vacancy In Senate

Ten Vacant Seats In Upper House Will Have To Be Filled

The death of Senator G. D. Robertson created the tenth vacancy in the Upper House. Of this number, three are in Ontario, two in Saskatchewan, two in Quebec, two in New Brunswick and one in Nova Scotia. That present standing of the parties in the senate, inclusive of the 10 vacancies which will have to be filled, are 48 for the government and 40 for the Liberals.

"Repatented" Celery

The experiment by which Canadian-grown celery plants were introduced in Bermuda and brought back to Canada in Canadian National ships for the spring market, has been successful. Some marketers have called the product "repatented celery." Bermuda and the British West Indies have come to be known as Canada's winter garden and tropical fruitland.

Canada Imported Nearly 3,000,000 Pounds of Peanuts From The United States Between January 1 to August 1.

More than 19,925,000,000 cigarettes were made in China in the first half of 1932.

When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

Grasshopper Infestation

Vast Acreage In Saskatchewan and Manitoba Faced With Outbreak Next Year

More than 16,000,000 acres of Saskatchewan grain growing areas are faced with a serious grasshopper infestation for 1934, and the provincial government is inaugurating an educational preventive campaign to combat the menace. The 16,000,000 acres represent practically half the entire area of the province under cultivation. Manitoba is faced with an egg infestation covering two and a half million acres, which is deemed serious, but the prospects facing Saskatchewan for 1934 are much worse. Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture, stated.

The Dominion entomological branch of the Department of Agriculture is making a survey of the province with a view to having detailed statistics covering all infested areas as a means of meeting the situation.

Pays In Protection

Well-Equipped Fire Department Is Not An Expense

There are those who complain about the expense of maintaining adequate fire-fighting equipment and who quibble over outlays to keep such equipment up-to-date. A modern and well-equipped fire department pays for itself many times over, however, in the protection that is afforded inhabitants and in the prompt means of dealing with insipient outbreaks each capable of developing into a catastrophe which the community thus commends.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michaud

WITHIN THE DREAM

In truth, I know I cannot mold Life's ways to my desire. But could you know the hopes I hold, My vision's flower and fire!

Could you not glimpse the loveliness Which is my goal and guide, Like shine and shade of April's dress, Like sunset on the tide;

You, too, would then forget the care, The burden of the day, Could you in this rich dower share Of glory's hidden way!

The world, perhaps, must laugh at me, The dreamer passing by, With spirit drenched in ecstasy And rapt, unseeing eye.

But though I know I cannot mold Earth's ways to my desire, I dwell within the dreams I hold, My vision's flower and fire!

Zoo Animals On Air

A monkey, a cockatoo, a boa constrictor, an alligator, a python, a mynah (a kind of starling from India) and a toucan recently appeared before a B.B.C. microphone and television projector to give a broadcast. Leonard Henry, the cockatoo, was the oldest—he is over 60—and the most talkative of this Zoo variety company.

It is true that around the world English is rapidly becoming in effect a universal language. Oddly enough it is a language of business, while French remains the universal tongue of scholars and diplomats.

In Italy ink is now used for the covering of sausages. What is used for the inside remains as ever a mystery.

Little Helps For This Week

"They go from strength to strength."—Psalm 74:7.

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear."—Mark 4:23.

Build these more stately mansions oh my soul.

As the swift seasons roll; Leave thy low-voiced psalt; Let each new temple nobler than the last.

Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast.

Till thou at length art free. Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's untrailing sea.

—O. W. Holmes.

High hearts are not long without hearing some new call, some distant clarion of God, even in their dreams, and soon they are observed to break up their camp of ease and start on some new fresh march of faithful service. And looking higher still we find those who never wait until their moral work accumulates who do the good only to see the better, and see the better only to achieve it, who are faithful for remorse, too earnest for repose, whose worship is action, and whose action is ceaseless aspiration. —J. Martineau.

Programme Of Works

Saskatchewan Relief Recipients May Have Opportunity To Work Out Indebtedness

A programme of works sponsored by town and village councils to work out the indebtedness of relief recipients will shortly be proposed by the Saskatchewan Relief Commission according to unofficial information.

If the scheme meets with the approval of the town and village councils, it will provide for the inauguration of individual programmes of works to be started after the harvest, providing for the improvement of streets, beautification of public grounds and other community undertakings of various kinds.

Such a scheme would involve no expenditures on the part of the commission. It is understood, but rather would afford an opportunity for relief recipients working out their present indebtedness to the commission by virtue of 1931 and 1932 advances.

Not To Be Barbed At

Canada's imports of hot dog skins are not to be barbed at. According to the Bureau of Statistics, the Dominion imported \$68,923 worth of wiener wrappers during June, an increase of \$54,669 over June, 1932. During the 12 months ended in June the total was \$421,000, compared with \$375,000 in the previous 12 months.

Chinese Trainmen Executed

Three trainmen whose alleged carelessness resulted in a wreck between Kluksing and Nanchang that caused between 30 and 50 persons to be killed or hurt were executed by Chinese authorities. The wreck occurred when the train jammed the track of the 500 passengers, 300 were military cadets.

War risk insurance rates have been increased in China.



All Kinds of TINSMITHING WORK J. L. McRory

Crossfield Alberta

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store, Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council,
T. Tredaway, Sec.—Treas.

DENTIST
Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Canadian Legion B.E.S.L.
Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 8 p.m.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
D. J. HALL R. D. SUTHERLAND
President Secretary

School Supplies Special Prices

Exercise Books, 9 for 25c
Pencil Scribblers, 9 for 25c
Lead Pencils . 20c dozen
Fountain Pen Ink . 10c
Pencil Boxes . . . 15c
Exercise Books, 68 pages
4 for 25c
FREE—Bottle of Ink with
each 25c purchase.

McClelland's Drug Store
The Rexall Store
Phone 3 Crossfield

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—The pick of three horses average weight 1300 lbs, well broke and young. Apply to
OTTO MOELLER
on the Mosher farm.

FOR SALE—1 Registered Tamworth Boar, 18 months old, \$15.00. 1 Suffolk Ram 3 coming 4, with papers, \$12.00. Will trade. Apply to
EVERETT BILLS, Crossfield

FOR SALE—Essex Sedan Car, practically new Price \$400. Apply to
T. TREDAWAY, Crossfield

WANTED—Electric Light Plant; Delco preferred. Must be cheap for cash.
LAKE PARSONS, Dog Pound

TRADE—Will trade Rugby one ton truck, in good running condition, for stock. Apply to
V. GILBERT, Crossfield
6 miles west and 3 miles south of town.

FOR SALE—28x44 Rumley Separator Will sell cheap or trade for cattle.
WILSON STAFFORD

WANTED—Cattle to winter on shares. Running water, lots of feed. Apply to
Wm. KEIL, Madden

FOR SALE—Good young Holstein Cow, due to freshen now. Also 6 heifers due to freshen before Christmas. Apply to
H. W. LONG, Crossfield

MARCELLING done at the home of Mrs. Earl Devins. Make your appointments with her or at the post office.

CARSTAIRS HALL Friday and Saturday

Sept. 8 and 9
SPECIAL
CHARLES RUGGLES and
PHIL HARRIS IN
"MELODY CRUISE"
Commencing at 8.30

The Chronicle has a big selection of school supplies.

The Crossfield Chronicle

Established 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00
Local advertising
Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.

THURSDAY, Sept 7th, 1933.

Local News

Lorne Nichol is building a garage on the back of his lot.

Dr. and Mrs. McClelland were visitors at Runney on Sunday. W. E. Spivey spent Labor Day in Calgary.

Mrs. Peterson of Banff is visiting her cousin, Mrs. M. English.

George Jones has purchased a new International truck.

Labor Day passed off very quietly in town.

Len Christmas spent Labor Day in Calgary.

J. L. Johnston, principal of the Crossfield School, has leased the Gilchrist residence on Alberta St.

There are no vacant houses in Crossfield for the first time in several years.

Art Heywood is recovering nicely following his recent operation and is expected home this week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Laut and Wilda spent Sunday and Labor Day in Banff.

Henry (Jack) Bardwell of Sylvan Lake, renewed acquaintances in town on Friday.

J. M. McAnally of Red Deer, spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. I. McAnally.

Miss Edna Russell of Red Deer spent the week-end and holiday the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Gilchrist.

J. R. Gilchrist returned from Toronto on Tuesday. He drove back a new Chevrolet car.

Louie Overby has purchased a Massey-Harris threshing outfit from J. M. Williams, local agent.

Mr. James McClelland of Runney spent Labor Day in town the guest of his son, Dr. S. H. McClelland.

We notice Hugh Ballam is tearing down and rebuilding a porch at the rear of his residence.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCrimmon at Mrs. Collins' Nursing Home, on Sept. 2, 1933, a son. The many friends of Mr. G. G. Huser will regret to learn that he is a patient at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Cruickshank were in Wayne on Wednesday attending the funeral of the late Mr. Munroe.

Ed. Meyers, that super thresherman, is again running the separator on the Everett Bills outfit.

Miss Isabel Leask along with other girl pipers from Calgary, played at the celebration at Brooks on Labor Day.

Stan Fawcley and Miss Ida Calhoun of Calgary spent the week-end and holiday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Calhoun.

The Ladies Aid of the United Church will hold a tea and sale of home cooking and ice cream on Saturday, Sept. 23.

Donnie McFadyen, star forward of the Chicago Blackhawks arrived home on Monday to spend a few weeks' holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson of Calgary spent the holiday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool.

Mrs. Ed. Fox and son Mervin, returned on Tuesday from Vancouver where they have been holidaying for the past fifteen days.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grigg and son Clawson of Calgary spent the week-end and holiday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool.

Walter Spivey is digging a basement on his lots in the north end of town with the intention of building a dwelling.

Ray Gilchrist left Calgary on Sunday for Winnipeg. He is making the trip by car and had a number of passengers.

The new addition to the Oliver Hotel is well underway and will make quite an impressive beer parlor with its fire place and other improvements.

A ten per cent reduction will be allowed by the Village on current taxes paid in full on or before Nov. 1st.

Several carloads of local trippers of the fantastic journeyed to Carstairs on Wednesday night to hear the chocolate colored musician and his boys mete out some real music. They report a real time.

The drizzle on Tuesday and Wednesday held up harvesting operations. It is likely cutting will be general again on Friday morning, and east of town threshing will be resumed Friday at noon.

Mrs. H. Batter and daughter Shirley of Hanna, Miss Kirby of Rocky Mountain House and Mr. S. J. Heggie of Hanna were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. V. McLean.

The Ladies Aid of the United Church met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Laut on Wednesday afternoon. A number of visitors were present. Mrs. Williams is president for the month of September.

Rev. Dr. White, Calgary, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday at the Baptist Church. Please note there will be both morning and evening service. You are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. A. J. Hunter (nee Frances McFadyen) left on Sunday for Clive to take up her residence there. Mr. Hunter is much improved in health, and has accepted a position in Clive.

FREE—A drawing portfolio will be given free with every \$1.00 purchase of school supplies made at the Chronicle office.

The regular monthly meeting of the Floral Club U.F.W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. Orval Bills on Wed., Sept. 13th at 2.30 p.m. Roll call—"Hints on home canning."

About 57 turned up at Mr. and Mrs. Arnott's place to the tea in behalf of the Church Building Fund which was benefitted to the extent of \$20.00.

The Gilchrist family will be leaving within the next week to take up their residence at Glenwood, Alberta, where Mr. Gilchrist will take over his duties as C. P. R. agent at this point.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and family were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leask of the Madden district on Sunday. Crops west of town are splendid this year and not only are they the best in the Crossfield district, but will show some of the highest yields in the West.

An old overcoat that Dan McFadyen uses to put over the radiator of his truck these chilly nights, was taken on Monday night and a suit of pyjamas left in its place.

It has been suggested that possibly a strip poker party has been in progress, and having witnessed a fair damsel clad in pyjamas going up a fire escape not so long ago, it is quite possible. At any rate Dan has the night attire which he is willing to turn over to the owner on request.

NOTICE

The ladies of the C. W. L. will hold a Tea and Sale of Home Cooking in the building formerly occupied by Halliday & Co. on Saturday afternoon Sept. 9th from 3 to 6. There will be a turkey raffled at 5 cents advance during the afternoon.

The C. W. L. will hold their annual chicken supper on Thanksgiving, Oct. 9.

FOR SALE

The following good used Cars and Trucks are thoroughly re-conditioned:

- 1 1931 Ford Coupe
- 1 1930 Sport Coupe (Ford)
- 1 1930 Coaches
- 1 1930 Nash
- 1 1929 Chevrolet Sedan
- 1 1931 Ford Truck
- 1 1929 Ford Truck
- 1 1928 Ford Truck
- 1 1926 Chevrolet Truck

These cars and trucks are all in good condition and ready for the road. They are priced to sell. I will accept livestock as full or part payment.

Also, two good 27 in. Threshing Outfits for sale. (Separators and Tractors.)

LESLIE FARR

The Oldest Established Ford Dealer in Alberta

Phone 21 AIRDRIVE

KING KIDDING THE PUBLIC

Aug. 28th
In reply to the article re the C. C. F. It seems to me that the local Member of the Legislature is not tied to the Premiers apron strings like our Federal Member. Mr. King has been all through the Western Provinces expounding the virtues of the C. C. F. Why didn't he look after his own knitting. I think King must have been kidding the public.

Now, as regards the rebels Woodsworth, Priestly and Wild Bill, why didn't you include Gardner, Garland and Agnes and a few more of the rebels.

There is a few words in the last paragraph that I don't quite understand, "when smart men have failed." Kindly explain what constitutes a smart man, then I will answer what I think is a smart man.

Ed. Note—There is one thing certain you can never class any of the rebels you mention as being smart or clever—that is for what they have accomplished. I will use the words of Mr. Huser: "They are forever blowing bubbles."

Ed. Donald in Auto Accident

Ed. Donald driving home with his wife and daughter, at a point about a mile south of Balzac, when passing a grader and two stationary trucks, was struck by a southbound car. Mr. Donald's car swung towards the centre of the road and then slipped backwards into the ditch, finishing up at the bottom of a 12 foot grade. The car was badly damaged, fortunately the occupants escaped injury.

Mr. Donald claims that the other car came out from behind a truck and crashed into him. Constable Fenn investigated and it is likely a charge of reckless driving will be laid against the driver of the southbound car.

During the first week of September 1907, a foot or more of snow fell in the Crossfield district.

Church of the Ascension

(Anglican)
Sunday, September 10th.
10.00 a. m. Sunday School opens for the year.
7.30 p. m. Evensong.

Monday, Sept. 11th, J. W. A. meets after school.
A. D. Currie, Rector.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LIMITED

A dividend at the rate of four per cent. has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of United Grain Growers Limited, for the financial year ending July 31st, 1933.

Cheques will be mailed on September 15th, 1933, to shareholders of record at the close of business July 31st.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. S. LAW,
President.

Winnipeg, Manitoba
August 24th, 1933.

Walter Major Contractor and Builder

Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 54 Crossfield

Watch and Clock Repairing—We are agents for Calgary's leading jewelers and can give you good service.—The Chronicle office.

TRAVEL BARGAINS TO EASTERN CANADA

From stations Port Arthur, Ont. and West
TO
Stations Sudbury and East
Sept. 16 to 26

Return Limit
30 Days
GOOD IN COACHES
Small additional charge for Tourist Sleepers.

Apply Local Ticket Agent
Canadian Pacific

School Supplies

Mechanical Sets, Compasses, Dictionaries, Paints, Paint Refills, Loose Leaf Note Books, Fountain Pens, Speedball Pens, Pencils and Pen Holders, Indian Ink, Red, Blue and Black Ink, Crayons, Mucilage, Paste, Art Brushes, Mapping Pens, Art Pads, Pencil Boxes, Scribblers and Exercise Books.

Fooscap, Ink and Chalk
for Schools.

THRESHER'S LIEN NOTES

WE SELL STATIONERY AND SCHOOL
SUPPLIES—THAT'S ALL.

Chronicle Stationery Store

Safety First

Our office is open for your accommodation, why not insure with us.

Insurance in all its branches.

Line Companies with absolute security.
Saskatchewan Farmers Mutual Fire
Insurance Co. Backed by Lloyd's
of England.

Automobile Insurance at Mutual rates.

Gordon Agencies

CROSSFIELD

SCOTT'S TIRE SHOP

VULCANIZING
Tires, Batteries, Accessories, Gasoline, Oils, Grease
BELT VULCANIZING GUARANTEED.

Truck Tube Vulcanizing, Big Blow Outs, Guaranteed at a reasonable cost. Truck Tire Vulcanizing.

Turner Valley Refined Gas 25c. Wholesale 18c plus tax

Turner Valley Raw Gas, Wholesale 15c plus tax.

Imperial Gas, Oils and Grease.

Trade in your old tire on a New Atlas with an attractive guarantee.

Second Hand Tires in all sizes.

Meat for Harvest

We can give special low prices on Meat
bought in quantities for harvesting
and threshing.

Fish, Poultry and Cured Meats

The Home Meat Market

Chas. Mielond

Crossfield

A MESSAGE TO ALBERTA GRAIN GROWERS

The Alberta Wheat Pool closed its books on July 15th for the 1932-33 business year. The organization is pleased to state that the volume transacted during the year was the largest Pool elevators have ever enjoyed.

The natural conclusion is that the thousands of grain growers who have given their patronage to this grower-controlled co-operative are appreciative of the services rendered and are determined to build up within the boundaries of this Province a strong and aggressive organization on a co-operative basis.

The organization invites, and would appreciate during the new crop year, a continuation of the patronage so generously extended in the past. Those who have never before utilized Pool elevator facilities are invited to do so with the assurance that careful, courteous and efficient attention will be given to all business entrusted to it.

The welfare of agriculture in Alberta would suggest that all grain growers should be concerned in the upbuilding of a truly co-operative elevator organization, owned and governed by the grain growers in the province and interested primarily in the welfare of Alberta agriculture.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS